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ARSENIC IN THEIR MUSH

A Whole Family Is Poisoned.

Their Lives Saved by a Veritable Miracle.

The Case Presents a Strange Similarity to the Belew Tragedy at Dixon.

SACRAMENTO, November 16. — Mrs. Dorothy E. Schubert and four daughters, of 406 Eleventh street, have narrowly escaped serious consequences from arsenical poisoning.

They ate breakfast together yesterday morning, partaking among other things, of a certain preparation of mush.

A few hours afterwards Mrs. Schubert was taken violently sick. Her daughter, Miss Celia Schubert, a stenographer in a local wholesale house, soon after appeared at the home, sudden illness having come upon her. Her three sisters soon afterward followed.

Doctors were summoned and they pronounced the symptoms those of poisoning.

The contents of the stomach of one of the sufferers were given to a chemist for analysis. His conclusion was that arsenic had been swallowed. Afterward the mush eaten by the family was given over to analysis and it was declared that this has been found to contain arsenic.

Mrs. Schubert, when visited by a *Bee* reporter this afternoon, said that she was unwilling to give out information until the completion of analysis of the cereal preparation partaken of yesterday morning. She said, however, that there was no possibility whatever that the poison had been put in the mush purposely. The chemist had told the doctors, she said, that the poison was present in quantities to do harm.

Mrs. Schubert and her daughters have recovered almost entirely from the effects of the poison and they regard their escape as miraculously fortunate.

The original package—a pasteboard box—which contained the meal from which the family ate is now in the possession of a chemist. A chemist said this afternoon that the meal remaining in the box contained enough arsenic to kill a very large number of people.

The chemist was also given the contents from the stomach of one of the victims to make an analysis, and in it he also discovered a great quantity of arsenic.

When placed under a powerful magnifying glass the poisonous crystals were plainly revealed. It was a miracle, he said, that any one who had partaken of the mush had escaped death.

GOOD ROADS NEEDED.

A State Official Returns From a Tour of Inspection in Europe.

SACRAMENTO, November 16.—Marsden Manson of the department of highways returned from an extended tour of continental Europe last Tuesday, whither he had gone to attend the international convention of geologists which, recently met at St. Petersburg, Russia.

Mr. Manson made a thorough study of the latest improved methods in road-building during the four months of his stay in Europe and the result of his diligent study and careful observation in this direction will soon be in possession of his department of the state government in the shape of a condensed report dealing with the important subject of road construction.

Mr. Manson has no end of data bearing upon the subject and in addition to volumes of text he has nearly 300 photographs of the highways of Europe showing the results of the application of scientific principles to this branch of work.

France, Germany, Russia, Italy, Switzerland and England were visited and Mr. Manson made as full notes of the roads of those countries as the limited time at his disposal would permit.

GLEASON CONVICTED.

Perjured Evidence Did Not Save the Slayer of D. M. Cotton.

BAKERSFIELD, November 16.—After being out all night the jury in the case of T. M. Gleason, charged with killing D. M. Cotton on July 9th, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree, with imprisonment for life.

Cotton was a ranch hand and was spending a few days in town, and during the course of his journeyings fell in with Gleason, who tried to rob Cotton. Cotton met Gleason later in the day and said something about doing Gleason up, when the latter drew a revolver and shot Cotton.

At the coroner's inquest George Lyman testified that Cotton was in the act of striking Gleason with a knife when the shooting took place. Later Lyman was convicted of perjury in the case and is now serving a term in San Quentin.

Restraining Dams Giving Way.

SACRAMENTO, November 16.—The executive committee of the State Anti-Debris Association held its regular monthly meeting today at the rooms of the board of supervisors. It was reported that the injunctions were being enforced and obeyed in the suits brought by the association, to prevent illicit hydraulic mining. It appears from the reports of the watchmen that some of the dams that have been erected for the purpose of restraining mining debris are imperfectly constructed, and in instances they are in process of decay.

No Gold on Copper River.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 16.—Frank S. Marine, who for three months has been in Alaska and has made copper locations for eastern people, arrived here today. He protests against the statements of gold discoveries in the Copper river region. He says there are no great gold deposits there and declares that the country has been thoroughly prospected.

FRUIT GROWERS IN CONVENTION

Discussing Methods of Distribution.

Notes of Yesterday's Session at Sacramento.

Three Fresno Growers Appointed on Important Committees. Auction Rooms.

SACRAMENTO, November 16.—The afternoon session of the Fruit Growers' convention was opened with the reading of a report of the year's work of the California Fruit Growers and Shippers' Association by its president, H. Weinstock. The report was largely statistical, dealing with the shipments of fruit during 1897 as compared with 1893.

In 1896, 4071 cars were sent east; in 1897, 6268 cars were sent up to November 12, to which some 200 or 300 cars would have to be added to get the total shipment to the end of the season.

The California Fruit Growers and Shippers' Association had, the speaker said, been organized for the purpose of gathering information regarding fruit distribution; to establish consolidated auction sales rooms in the larger eastern cities, and to keep such sales rooms free and open to all.

The auction sales rooms had been established, the speaker said, and had been operated apparently to the satisfaction of all concerned.

During the past year abnormal conditions had prevailed in the East, chief of which was the enormous crop of strawberries, and an excessive crop of eastern pears and grapes and large shipments of Bartlett pears from Oregon.

When the report had been received President Cooper announced the following committees:

Marketing and transportation—R. D. Stephens of Sacramento, B. F. Walton of Yuba City, F. M. Righter of Campbell, A. Block of Santa Clara and Dr. I. S. Eshleman of Fresno.

Legislation—Professor C. W. Childs of San Jose, Robert T. Curtis of San Bernardino, B. E. Hutchinson of Fresno, A. P. Hall of Penryn and H. P. Stabler of Yuba City.

Resolutions — William Johnston of Courtland, John S. Dore of Fresno, E. H. Rust of Los Angeles, J. A. Filcher of San Francisco and J. T. Bonge of Yuba City.

Heavy Damages for Blacklisting.

CHICAGO, November 18. — Fred R. Ketcham was awarded a verdict of $21,666.33 by the jury in Judge Clifford's court today in his suit against the Northwestern railroad for $25,000 damages for blacklist. The case has been on trial nearly three weeks and has been of great interest to men employed in railroad business. During the great strike of the A. R. U., Ketcham was employed as a conductor for the Northwestern road. He joined the strikers and the evidence showed that he attended some of the meetings in the interest of the A. R. U. Since the strike, Ketcham claims, he has been unable to secure steady employment owing to the fact that he was blacklisted.

Durrant's Latest Dodge.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 16.—The attorneys for Theodore Durrant made a new move today. The condemned man now stands convicted of the murder of Blanche Lamont. No disposition has been made of the additional murder charge based on the death of Minnie Williams. A document filed with the district attorney today gives notice that on Friday next the attorneys for the accused will appear before Judge Bahrs and demand that a date be set for the trial of the Williams case in the same manner as though there had been no trial and conviction for the murder of Blanche Lamont. District Attorney Barnes takes the position that the Williams case cannot be forced to trial.

Wanted to Kill Judge Torrance.

SAN DIEGO, November 16.—R. A. Jones, the real estate dealer, who was arrested a few days ago on a charge of perjury, alleged to have been committed while testifying as a witness in Judge Torrance's department of the superior court, is once more in custody. This time the charge is threats to kill. The complaint was based on affidavits made by Judge Torrance and L. A. Wright. The latter in his deposition says that Jones declared to him his purpose to kill somebody. Wright asked who that person was, to which Jones replied: "I was a friend of Torrance. He has gone back on me and I intend to kill him."

Threatened Him by Telephone.

STOCKTON, November 16.—Harry Masters, grocer, was arrested this afternoon for making a threat to kill Dave Winders, a collector. Masters called him up by telephone and said he would beat him to death for attaching his store. Masters was sent to jail in default of furnishing $5000 bail. About two years ago he shot a little boy and was fined $1000. The attachment this morning was levied for attorney's fees for defending him on that charge.

St. Petersburg Flooded.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 16.—All day long a fierce wind from the sea has driven the waters of the Neva up the stream and flooded the canals, the suburban islands and outlying portions of the city. Several bridges have been swept away and the flood continues to rise, threatening to assume grave proportions. At frequent intervals cannon are fired at the fortress to keep the inhabitants alert.

Killed by a Falling Log.

SANTA CRUZ, November 16.—R. Hesse was killed today on L. K. Baldwin's ranch by a log falling on him. He was a native of Germany, aged 51 years.

Atlantic Liner Disabled.

NEW YORK, November 18.—The steamer Meganic from London, November 4th, for this port, anchored outside the bar this forenoon, signalling that she was disabled and in need of assistance.

GOV. BUDD IS APOLOGETIC

Not Responsible for Appointees' Acts.

Grieved at the Ione School Scandal.

And Expresses a Hope That the Management Will Turn Over a New Leaf.

SACRAMENTO, November 16.—Governor Budd called the board of trustees of the Preston school together this afternoon at 2 o'clock for the purpose of inquiring into the charges that Superintendent O'Brien had treated the inmates in a cruel and inhuman manner, and that the superintendent was incompetent. There were present Trustees Preston, Tyrrell and Maddux, Superintendent O'Brien and Secretary Bernard.

Governor Budd read an extended paper, in which he said that the entire responsibility for the conduct of the school rested with the trustees. He was only responsible for their appointment. The board had absolute power. If there were any abuses which they could not regulate he would lay the matter before the next legislature.

The Governor read a letter from Secretary Bernard, in which the latter asked to be permitted to appear before the meeting today and make defense in his own behalf of the charges which Superintendent O'Brien had made to the effect that Bernard was incompetent.

Trustee Maddux made the remark that he had nothing to do whatever about the matter of investigating any charges against either the superintendent or the secretary.

The Governor said he could require a report from the trustees as to their acts.

"Is there anything else, Dr. Tyrrell?" asked the Governor of the trustee from Sacramento.

Dr. Tyrrell said he had learned that the trustees had the power to act.

"I am glad to hear that you have found that out," observed the Governor.

Trustees Maddux and Preston promised to submit a written report of affairs at the Ione school.

Governor Budd remarked that he understood that when Dr. O'Brien went into the school nineteen of the officers resigned and a number of boys were allowed to escape. Continuing, the Governor said if there were any abuses at the school he hoped they would be stopped.

The meeting then came to an end with the understanding that the matter would be discussed by the trustees at a meeting to be held at the school in the early part of next month.

John Markley, secretary of the State Board of Examiners said L. H. Brown, secretary of state, recently paid a visit to the Preston school and have submitted a formal report of their investigations to the board of examiners.

They say that they found 185 inmates, ranging in age from 9 to 24 years.

STOCK GROWERS

A National Convention to Be Held at Denver.

The Object is to Devise Means for the Improvement of the Stock Raising Industry.

DENVER, November 16.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the National Stock Growers' Association today letters from a number of governors were read. Several of them indicated their intention of being present at the meeting in January. Others were obliged to decline because the administrations in their states change during that month. The call was formally adopted. It is as follows:

"A call has been issued by a committee of the Denver Chamber of Commerce and the Colorado Cattle Growers' Association for a national stock growers' convention to be held in this city on January 25th, and two following days, to which all breeders and raisers of horses, meat cattle, sheep and hogs, as well as commission men, packers, members of state and territorial livestock associations and sanitary boards, representatives of stock yards and livestock transportation companies from every state and territory in the union are invited."

It is the purpose of the convention to perfect the organization of a national stock growers' association and to discuss and devise measures for the improvement and protection of an industry which ranks with the most important in the land. The convention will be called to order by Hon. Alva Adams, governor of Colorado, after which the delegates will elect their permanent officers and proceed with the business of the convention. The vice presidents of the convention will be the governors of all the states and territories. The basis of representation will be one delegate at large from each state and territory to be appointed by the governor thereof.

Each state and territorial range association of cattle, horse, sheep and swine breeders will be entitled to one delegate for each ten thousand head of stock represented by such organization. Each state and territorial stock sanitary board will be entitled to three delegates; each state agricultural college one delegate; each stock yard company one delegate; each chamber of commerce five delegates; each live stock transportation company one delegate; each association of fine stock breeders, not attached to state and territorial associations, one delegate; organized live stock commission exchanges, one delegate for each ten members.

MRS. Frankie Barker, the school teacher, is having a neat residence constructed at the corner of Abbey street and McKenzie avenue.

FRUIT GROWERS TALK BUSINESS

The Consignment System Condemned.

Passenger Time Wanted for Fruit Trains.

Commissions Should Be Paid on Net Results of Sales, Not on Gross Results.

SACRAMENTO, November 17.—The second day's session of the State Fruit Growers' convention was devoted to the subject of transportation—the most important question with which the growers have to deal.

The subject was treated in all of its phases and referred to transportation of all fruit products to all markets; rates of freight on fruits; abolition of rebates or other means of giving one shipper an unfair advantage over another shipper; possibility of shortening the time of delivery to eastern points; the probability of eliminating the icing of cars and thus reducing the cost of transportation.

When the meeting was called to order President Cooper called on J. A. Filcher to explain why it was that in his report on his trip to Hamburg he had said nothing whatever about the prospects for the sale of California olive oil in Europe.

Filcher stated that he was glad he had been asked the question. There had been an exhibit of California olive oil at Hamburg, but the rates of transportation from European olive orchards were so much lower than from America to those markets that he did not think America could compete, especially when it was taken into consideration that the methods of manufacture in Europe were so cheap and the products of so good a quality.

The committee appointed on the president's address reported that it indorsed the address generally speaking. Without committing itself to any governmental policy for encouraging the production of sugar or fruit, the committee stated that it gladly hailed the advent of the beet sugar industry as a valuable addition to the farmers' products.

The report, among other things, says that the methods for transporting and marketing fruits have been such that in many cases the grower had not received enough to pay current expenses. This had caused orchard property to greatly depreciate in value.

Consignment through commission shippers—the bane of the fruit growers—says the report, seems to be fastened upon the industry to the destruction of all profit unless the fruit growers themselves take charge of their own affairs. Fruit growers are urged to organize for their common good. In regard to dried fruit it is recommended that it be sent to commercial brokers in large distributing centers who neither buy nor sell on their own account. They should be men of unquestionable character. Ship to your own order. Prepay the freight; own your own goods when they reach the market; sell to net f.o.b. California prices.

A minority report was read on the matter of transportation, which, however, was not in opposition to the majority report. It simply reported on more detail and suggested the establishment of a fruit growers' exchange which should keep itself posted as to markets and prices and regulate the shipping of fruit.

After yesterday's session of the convention quite a number of the delegates met in the office of Secretary Lelong of the State Board of Horticulture to discuss the plans of organizing the farmers throughout the state into farmers' clubs. Edward Berwick of Monterey was elected chairman, and the meeting was opened by Douglas T. Fowler of Fresno, who addressed the assembled farmers and strongly advocated the profits and benefits of organization.

Mr. Fowler spoke of the growing sentiment among the farmers of California favoring organization, and said that a great advantage had come to Fresno farmers by reason of their clubs. The farmers of the East were far in advance of the western agriculturist, and that was due to their frequent meetings, where an exchange of ideas gave an advantage that could be found in no other plan.

Alexander Gordon of Fresno related the experience of the Fresno Farmers' Club. He said that by the combined efforts of the organization the raisin-growers of Fresno county were able to raise the price of raisins from 2 cents to 3½ and 3¾ cents.

"I believe," he continued, "that our Farmers' Club in Fresno county saved us $20 on every ton of raisins we harvested, and when you have 60,000,000 pounds you can see we made quite a saving. The institution of well-organized, properly conducted farmers' clubs is the best plan that can be adopted for the best interest of California farmers."

The committee appointed to formulate a plan for organization submitted a report recommending that the chairman appoint a committee of fifty, representing the various parts of the state, whose duty it would be to raise by subscription the sum of $10,000 be used for the purpose of holding exhibits of California fruit products in foreign countries.

The afternoon session was opened with a few remarks from H. Weinstock, to the effect that where organization among a few growers in a particular district was possible, and results advantageous, a general state organization was not practicable.

Edward F. Adams coincided with Weinstock. He said that he did not think a general organization would be effective.

Adams next took up the question of the free public market and offered a resolution stating it to be the expression of the convention that the State Board of Harbor Commissioners should proceed to comply with the law enacted by the last legislature.

A resolution requesting the postmaster general to prohibit the mailing of plants and bulbs was adopted. A resolution demanding from the Southern Pacific Company regular passenger time on all fruit trains was introduced by J. Rutter. Rutter spoke to the resolution and declared that were passenger time established refrigeration could be done away with.

The resolution was adopted. Another resolution introduced by Rutter was to the effect that commissions charged should be on net results of the sales and not on the gross results. He said that, as it now was, no matter what price the fruit brought the commission man got his commission just the same.

The resolution was adopted.

RAILROAD NOTES.

The Atchison Road Makes Another Move in Southern California.

CHICAGO, November 16.—The western lines have struck a snag in the settlement of their immigrant traffic troubles. The Union Pacific has refused to go into the latest deal with the steamship companies, by virtue of which the emigrant clearing house of the western roads is to have the routing of all of the immigrant business.

The directors of the Atchison road have referred to the executive committee the advisability of buying up the stock held by the minority holders of the preferred stock of the Southern California road. The Atchison road now owns the majority of the stock, but there are about 30,000 shares in the hands of individuals. It is the idea to exchange this stock for preferred stock of the Atchison, but it is not known whether the stock holders will be willing to sell on this basis.

Infected Seed in the Mails.

SACRAMENTO, November 16.—At a joint meeting of the several county boards of horticulture held here this afternoon a permanent state organization was effected by the election of Hiram Hamilton of Orange as president and Harry E. Stabler of Yuba secretary. It was decided to draft a resolution to be presented to the state fruit growers' convention now in session here, asking the postmaster general to exclude from transmission through the mails all kinds of fruit, seeds and slips, the idea being to lessen the danger from the distribution through this agency of infected shrubs and seeds.

A Memorial for Henry George.

NEW YORK, November 16.—It has been determined to appeal to the public at large for subscriptions to a memorial for Henry George, on the broadest grounds of respect for the memory of a man who devoted himself unselfishly to the public good entirely irrespective of difference of opinion as to his economic or political views, in the hope that all the various projects that have sprung up in different parts of the country having this purpose in view can be brought into harmony.

The National Exchequer.

WASHINGTON, November 16.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $203,269,261; gold reserve, $155,936,248.

NATURAL RESULT

Germany Alarmed at the Loss of Exports.

Blames the Dingley Bill for the Shrinkage of Trade With Uncle Sam.

WASHINGTON, November 16.—Consul Monoghan at Chemnitz, in a report to the state department on Germany's exports to the United States, says: "Germany is alarmed. Exports to the United States are dropping off. Nothing so alarming has appeared in twenty years. America was always the best customer in many lines of manufactures.

"In the September quarter of 1896 seventeen consular districts sent to the United States goods amounting to $14,481,414. In the same quarter 1897 the same districts sent $7,189,112. The average loss all over the empire is nearly 50 per cent. In many cases this indicates much more than mere money losses to our revenues.

"It indicates a diminution in exports from this empire due to the Dingley bill. The public is told to put little confidence in newspaper reports even if accurate. Each issue urges intelligent efforts to retain the United States market."

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

SACRAMENTO, November 16.—Governor Budd today issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation: "Thursday, November 25, 1897, is hereby appointed a day of public thanksgiving. On said day let the people of this state give thanks to the Almighty God for the manifest blessings enjoyed by us during the past year, and in recognition of said blessings, let us mingle with our thanks such alms as our hearts may dictate and our purses allow."

Highbinders Suspected.

PACIFIC GROVE, November 16.—Two fishermen in search of abalone this evening came across the body of a Chinaman under water near Chinatown. They had great difficulty in extricating the body, it being apparently anchored. A long rope was tied around the waist and it is believed to be a case of murder. The case is being investigated.

Russian Aid to Crete.

VIENNA, November 17.—The Greek bishop of Canea, Island of Crete, has been notified by the Russian consul that the Czar proposes to rebuild, at his own cost, the burned Christian quarter of Canea and to enlarge the orthodox Greek church. His Majesty has also granted a large sum of money for the relief of the poor at Canea.

Meets With Approval.

CARSON, Nev., November 16.—The action of the grand jury in exonerating young Guinan, the slayer of Attorney Jones, meets with the approval of the people and expressions of satisfaction are heard on every side. Young Guinan will re-enter school on Monday next.

A Methodist Minister Insane.

SAN JOSE, November 16.—Nicholas G. Luke, who ten years ago was a prominent minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, was adjudged insane today and committed to the state hospital at Agnews. His affliction is due to old age and failing health.

The cool wave has made the heart of the pumpkin ripe for the pie counter.

A HURRICANE ON THE COAST

Death and Destruction in Its Wake.

The Storm is Heading in This Direction.

Expected to Reach San Francisco by Today—A Deluge of Rain in Oregon.

PORTLAND, November 18.—For the past twenty-four hours a furious wind and rainstorm has prevailed over the North Pacific coast. The wind today reached a velocity of fifty miles per hour, and the rainfall for twenty-four hours has been three and a half inches. The weather has been warm, which has melted the snow in the foothills, causing a rapid rise in the streams. The storm played havoc with trees, bill boards, awnings, signs and electric wires in the city today, and telephone and telegraphic service was seriously interrupted.

A message from Yaquina bay says a heavy storm is raging there. The customs house was blown down and the records of the office lost in the bay. The telephone wires are prostrated and considerable damage has been done to small craft on the bay.

ASTORIA, Or., November 18.—One of the worst storms ever known has prevailed for the last thirty-six hours. At the cape last night and this morning the wind was blowing at the rate of 74 to 78 miles per hour. The gale was from the southwest and the mouth of the river was obscured by a thick fog. The storm increased in fury after midnight and reached a hurricane at 7 o'clock this morning. Little information can be obtained from North Beach, as the wire is down, but the steamer Ilwaco returned and reported no great damage done there. A man asleep on a wood scow which drifted away from its moorings has not yet been found.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 18.—A southwest hurricane is raging from Eureka to Cape Flattery. The steamer State of California was due at Astoria Wednesday morning, but the chances are that she is hove-to somewhere off the Columbia river awaiting a chance to get in. The Umatilla, from Puget Sound for San Francisco, must also have encountered the full force of the storm. She was due this morning but has not arrived.

On Wednesday morning it was blowing ninety-five miles an hour off the Oregon coast, and today the storm reached Humboldt. The steamer Humboldt from San Francisco got into Eureka, but Captain Bonnifield reports that the bar was breaking and the water very heavy outside. At the rate it is traveling the storm should reach San Francisco tomorrow if it does not die out in the meantime.

The bar bound fleet that got out of Gray's harbor last Tuesday must also be in trouble. The fair wind they had at starting would about bring them to the Columbia river, and there they would meet the full force of the storm. The steamer President was due Wednesday and the Truckee today from Yaquina bay and they also are delayed.

MARSHFIELD, Or., November 18. — News reached here this evening that the steamer Truckee, bound from Tillamook to San Francisco, lumber laden, went ashore this morning on the north pit of the Umpqua river. G. W. Freeman, superintendent of the thirteenth lighthouse district, who was a passenger on the stage down the beach from the Umpqua this afternoon, says that about 5 o'clock this morning the keeper of the Umpqua lighthouse heard a distress whistle, but on account of the darkness was unable to distinguish anything. At daylight the Truckee was in sight, evidently disabled.

News regarding the wreck is very meagre and there will be no more information from there before tomorrow evening. The Umpqua river is twenty miles up the coast from here and has no wire communication.

The stage driver says that he has never experienced such a storm on the beach as that of today.

The Truckee has a register of 342 tons and is owned by the Truckee Lumber Company of San Francisco.

Nothing Like Paris Green.

SACRAMENTO, November 18.—At the second meeting of the county boards of horticulture held in this city today, fruit pests and the most effective means of eradicating them was the subject of an hour's discussion. Quarantine Officer Alexander Craw of the state board of horticulture gave it as his experience that a solution of one pound of paris green to 200 gallons of water used as a spray was effective. Other horticulturists in attendance agreed with Mr. Crow in the use of paris green. The use of bichloride of sulphur in destroying root borers was advocated by E. M. Ehrhorn of San Jose.

Fatally Hurt in a Runaway.

JAMESTOWN, Cal., November 18.—Howard A. Preston, one of the most prominent men of this section of the country, was probably fatally injured in a runaway this evening on Main street. His team became frightened and ran away. He was thrown out and picked up unconscious. It is feared that he will die before morning.

The Season's Orange Crop.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 18.—The first shipment of the season's orange crop is now going forward. It is calculated that the California crop for export will amount to 9000 car loads. Some place the quantity as high as 12,000 carloads. The quality proves to be exceptionally fine.

Another Mistaken Arrest.

LOS ANGELES, November 18.—Sheriff Burr this morning took the photograph of the negro under arrest at San Bernardino to Mrs. Holly and she positively said that he was not the man who assaulted her at Manhattan some two weeks ago. The man was released.

The National Exchequer.

WASHINGTON, November 18.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance $203,108,583; gold reserve $150,153,625.

JOE GODDARD BADLY BEATEN

Sharkey Hit Him as He Pleased.

The Few Spectators Became Disgusted.

Persistent Rumors That the Fight Would be a Fake Destroyed All Interest.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 18.—Tom Sharkey has won another questionable battle, his victim this time being old Joe Goddard, the decrepit barrier champion. The fight, which was scheduled for twenty rounds, terminated in the sixth when Sharkey, after landing a stiff blow on Goddard's jaw, rushed at his man and knocked him to the floor literally by force of impact, falling heavily upon him.

Goddard's head struck the canvas with an awful smash which dazed him. He arose at the end of three seconds and staggered to the rope, Referee McArthur meanwhile holding the excited sailor back.

Amid great confusion McArthur awarded the fight to Sharkey. The decision was just, but Sharkey's victory is far from creditable, it being the popular impression that Goddard was hurt more by his collision with the floor than from Sharkey's blows, which were wild and miserably timed.

Popular confidence in the genuineness of the projected fight was so slight that a mere handful of spectators paid admission to the Mechanics' pavilion tonight.

When time was called two small wedges of humanity, called from Sharkey's partisans at Vallejo and Mare Island, huddled together on either side of the gallery adjacent to the ringside and faintly cheered the sailor. On the main floor of the pavilion the ushers and policemen almost outnumbered the few isolated occupants of the reserved seats and boxes.

After looking over the house and counting noses, Goddard concluded that it was not worth while to risk a beating for the meager box receipts, asserting that he would not fight for glory.

"Coward! Coward!" shouted the crowd.

The taunt was more than Goddard could stand.

"I'll fight," he shouted back, "even though I never get a cent."

Sharkey was the first to appear, attended by his brother, Jack Sharkey, Eddie Connoly and "Spider" Kelly. He was quickly followed by the barrier champion, who had behind him Teddy Alexander, Henry Baker and Jim Gallagher. Sharkey was apparently in his usual excellent condition, while Goddard looked drawn in flesh.

When time was called for the first round the men came up and fiddled for a few moments, Sharkey jumping about, while Goddard waited for the sailor to lead. Finally Sharkey swung his right, catching Goddard squarely on the jaw and the big Australian went down. Nothing was done for the remainder of the round, Sharkey failing to take advantage of his lead. Before thirty seconds of the second round had expired Sharkey put in another clean right and Goddard went down again. Joe made several wild lunges at the sailor but Sharkey was quick at eluding him.

The second and third rounds were a series of wild rushes and clinches, without any real fighting. In the fifth the men did all kinds of fighting, a little slugging and plenty of hugging, butting and elbowing. The sailor was the stronger and had a little the better of it.

The sixth round proved to be the last. Sharkey rushed at old Joe Goddard like a football player. Goddard seemed disconcerted at the sailor's tactics and got the worst of the wrestling. Finally in a rally at close quarters Sharkey landed a right somewhere on Goddard's features and the big fellow went down, his head striking the floor with a resounding thump, Sharkey tumbling on top of him.

The sailor was up quickly and waited for Goddard to regain his feet. He was so much excited that the referee had to restrain him from actually fouling Goddard before the latter had got up. Goddard was plainly in no condition to continue his fight, when, after several seconds, he steadied himself with the aid of the ropes and the referee very humanely gave the decision to the sailor.

Like all of Sharkey's fights, it was a very unsatisfactory affair. Goddard made a poor showing and is not the man he was a few years ago. Sharkey's methods tonight were as unfair and rough as could be tolerated without actually committing a foul.

Sheriff Whelan today levied an attachment on money deposited in the First National Bank by Danny Lynch, the manager of Sharkey, to secure the payment of a claim due Mary E. O'Kane for $89.62, represented by a judgment secured in a New York court.

Thomas O'Rourke, manager for Joe Wolcott, upon hearing Sharkey's declaration after the fight tonight, that he would meet anyone in the world, withdrawing the color line, challenged the sailor in behalf of Wolcott. O'Rourke offers to wager $7500 against $15,000 that Wolcott will stay twenty rounds with Sharkey at catch weights, and late tonight O'Rourke posted $1000 with Charles Asher to evidence his good faith.

A.T. Brock has commenced foreclosure proceedings against William Hoskins to secure the payment of three promissory notes for $47, $450 and $412 respectively.

$2000.00

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OLIVE CULTURE.

An Interesting Paper by Mr. Cooper.

Some Points Which Will Be Read With Interest by Fresno County Growers.

SACRAMENTO, November 18.—The State Fruit Growers' convention this morning took up the subject of the olive industry and devoted the entire forenoon to its consideration.

President Cooper read an extensive paper on the culture of olives. He made his crop into oil instead of pickling it. His experience had been that great harm had been done by adulterating with cotton seed oil. Steps should be taken to stop this adulteration.

For instance, there was no better medicine than pure olive oil. Physicians had used it with the very best results. The superintendent of the home for feeble minded at Glenn Ellen had written a series of essays on the splendid results he had obtained by using it.

Continuing, Mr. Cooper said that cotton seed oil was a drying gummy indigestible oil and was positively injurious, whereas olive oil was directly the opposite.

In conclusion, President Cooper said that formerly sardines were put up in olive oil and were a very healthful and nutritious food. Now, however, only cotton seed oil is used and hence sardines have become a dangerous food.

President Cooper took rather a gloomy view of the olive oil industry. He was followed by General N. P. Chipman of Red Bluff, who took a more encouraging view of the situation. General Chipman said that he had an olive orchard and he thought it was to be one of the coming industries in the state.

He indorsed what President Cooper had said about adulteration, and said that he had made a visit to Italy at a time when pure oil could be obtained there. It was doubtful, however, if at the present time any pure oil could be obtained in Italy.

Professor A. P. Payne followed by saying that he had spent a number of years along the Mediterranean and while there he saw hundreds of acres of olive orchards cut up into fire wood. When asked why they were doing this they replied that they could not possibly compete with cotton seed oil.

Just before noon adjournment a resolution of respect to the memory of Sol. Runyon, deceased, was read and unanimously adopted.

SILVER REPUBLICANS.

Representatives of the Seven Congressional Districts Meet.

LOS ANGELES, November 18.—The administration committee of the state Silver Republican party met at the Silver Republican Club house this afternoon. George W. Baker of Oakland, chairman of the state committee, presided, and F. J. Cooper of Los Angeles acted as secretary. Every one of the seven congressional districts in the state was represented either in person or by proxy.

It was decided to organize the party for next year's campaign through congressional, legislative, supervisorial and precinct committees throughout the state.

Resolutions pledging adherence to the principles of the Silver Republican National party were unanimously adopted.

Touching the matter of fusion the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we recommend such affiliations locally throughout the state as will tend to the advancement of the principles enunciated by the Silver Republican National party.

A resolution recognizing the services of C. D. Lane in behalf of the cause of silver was also passed.

Jackson to Fight Choynski.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 18.—Peter Jackson, the colored heavyweight pugilist, is now said to be likely to secure a match with Choynski in case the latter succeeds in defeating Jeffries on the 30th instant. Choynski will leave immediately for New Orleans after his fight with Jeffries, as he is booked to spar Alex. Greggains ten rounds before one of the boxing clubs of that city. This will not interfere, however, with his proposed contest with Jackson.

They Never Will be Missed.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 18.—The steamship Coptic, which sailed today for the orient, carried nearly 400 Chinese, including seven who were deported. These men came here about a month ago with certificates to the effect that they were merchants, members of well known firms in Chinatown. The firms, however, repudiated the claim.

California Fruit Exhibit.

SACRAMENTO, November 18.—At the Fruit Growers' convention this evening President Cooper appointed a committee of fifty to raise a fund of $10,000 to send an exhibit of California fruit to Europe. Among the committee members are S. W. Marshal, John S. Dore, Alexander Gordon and Dr. I. S. Eshleman of this county, and I. H. Thomas and Ben Maddox of Visalia.

Reception to General Chipman.

SACRAMENTO, November 18.—The veterans of the three local Grand Army corps and the ladies of the auxiliary organizations tonight gave a reception to General N. P. Chipman, commander of the G. A. R. in California and Nevada. The reception, which was largely attended, concluded with a banquet.

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.
J. W. SHORT, Editor and Manager.

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The Tammany triumph in New York points to the nomination of a Democratic candidate for president from that state in 1900. Who will it be?

Pasadena will begin the New Year with a tournament of roses. A prettier place for a midwinter carnival of flowers cannot be found in California.

It is reported from Fort Smith, Ark., which is not often the source of sensational news, that two Spanish spies are inspecting the fortifications of this country. It shouldn't take the spies long to finish the job.

If a yellow paper really could print a dying groan what a "scoop" it would be.—*Tulare Register.*

And what a blessing it would be if the dying groan were the last gasp of the yellow paper itself!

The *Expositor* yesterday issued a twelve-page edition containing considerable matter relative to the industries and resources of the county. All work of this kind is beneficial, and in this instance seems to have been substantially encouraged by local advertisers.

The efforts of the McKinley administration to systematize the work of gathering prompt and reliable crop reports from all productive countries will meet with unqualified approval. The bureau of agriculture cannot accomplish anything that will be of more practical benefit to the farmers of this country.

The *Buzz Saw* is the name of a new paper to be issued at Tehachapi by Gray Oliver, late of Bakersfield. The town at the summit is reputed to have a full quota of bad men, but of course they will take the general hint implied in the name and refrain from monkeying with the moral lever when in operation.

William Theodore Durrant says: "I regard this last stay granted me by the supreme court as a direct interposition of Divine Providence in my behalf." The supreme court may be acting under the guidance of Divine Providence, but there are a good many people who believe reverence for fine spun technicalities and red tape come from another source.

Tammany is said to have a scheme on foot to create a new state out of Greater New York and a few of the contiguous counties, thereby gaining control of a still greater amount of patronage. Viewed from the standpoint of the remainder of the state the idea is not altogether lacking in merit. The old Empire state could have better government if it were divorced from the big city.

The Austrian government is making so much of the difficulty with Turkey that one is tempted to believe it is trying to provoke a quarrel that will cause the Czechs and Germans to drop their difference for the time being and bite their thumbs at the "Sick man of the East." If the Turks are as elated over their recent victory as has been reported it would not be surprising if they displayed some reluctance to comply with Austria's peremptory demands, in which case the latter government could carry a little further its game of distracting the attention of its quarrelsome subjects from their own disputes to the difficulty between their government and the Turkish.

The tender-hearted but philosophic editor of the Tulare *Register* says that it is all right to eat mushrooms, even if they do kill people occasionally, but advises that they be tried on the black sheep in the family before giving them to good people. If the survival of the fittest is the object, why not feed the treacherous truck to the cripples and the invalids as well as the black sheep? As for the poor families who cannot afford the luxury of mushrooms, there remains the simple expedient of seasoning food with rough on rats. But probably it would be as well to leave the discussion of ways and means to the gentle Chicago young lady who is heading a movement in the way of exterminating undesirable people.

Trustee Spinney made the remarkable statement at the meeting of the city board of trustees last night that the special officers in Chinatown prevent the regular officers from doing their duty. This is a serious charge to make and one that requires investigation. In fact, if Spinney knows this to be the case, it is surprising that he did not ask last night that the matter be looked into. Nobody should be permitted to prevent the policemen from doing their duty, and no policeman should be allowed to remain on the force who submits to such interference. Of course these remarks are based on the supposition that the trustee from the Fifth is talking in earnest, and not through his hat. Let him tell an expectant public what special officers have prevented the regular ones from doing their duty, and who the policemen are who were thus interfered with. The public has a right to the information.

Now it is the relations between Bulgaria and Turkey that are strained. While Bulgaria, unassisted, could no more prevail against Turkish arms than could Greece, it would make a much stronger fight. The Bulgarians have plenty of courage and are fairly well armed. They thrashed the Servians in most approved style a few years ago under their brave and accomplished Prince Alexander, who had the advantage of German military training. Ferdinand also received his military training in Germany, but it is to be doubted if he has the qualities of leadership possessed by Alexander. However, a conflict is probably quite far off. The Bulgarian government very likely accepted the recent action of the Russian government in calling Turkey's attention to its debt to Russia as a cue to do a little blustering, but the authorities at St. Petersburg will see to it that the little state does not carry the matter too far.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Judge Van Dyke of Los Angeles has decided against the right of county horticultural commissioners to fumigate orchards where the owners refuse to do so, and to charge the expense of the same against the property as a lien. The decision was rendered in a test case brought by Los Angeles county against W. D. Spencer for $197.87 and a decree of sale. The defendant filed a demurrer to the complaint, in which he contended that the act of the legislature was invalid, inasmuch as no provision is made for notice to the party whose property is to be charged or affected by the proceeding, and that the legislature cannot confer upon such commissioner power to declare what constitutes a nuisance, either public or private.

We have not seen the full text of Judge Van Dyke's opinion, and cannot therefore say anything as to its legal merits. There is no question, however, that his decision will affect seriously the horticultural industry. The necessity of keeping orchards free from insect pests cannot be overestimated, and it seems proper that the careful fruit grower should be protected against the careless one, who will do nothing to keep his trees clean and healthy, and thus endangers the property of his neighbors. If the law is defective and Judge Van Dyke's decision sound, then it is the duty of the horticulturists who have the welfare of their industry at heart to secure the passage of a new law that will attain the result the old one was intended to bring about.

New York *Truth* of the 13th instant contains a colored lithograph of "A Rabbit Roundup in California." On referring to the descriptive article accompanying the picture we find that the latter is a representation of a rabbit drive in Fresno county. The lithograph, like all of *Truth's* pictorial work, is handsome and realistic; and in considering its artistic merit one overlooks the few errors of detail. But the article that goes with the picture will bring a smile or a scowl to the countenance of the Fresnan, according to the temper of the person who reads it. Lack of space forbids printing the whole of it, but we here quote the most absurd part:

> A rabbit drive in the San Joaquin valley, California, is much less a sporting event than it is a purely business matter. The jack rabbit pest is one that seriously affects the agricultural interests of Central California, and at least once a year a great "drive" is inaugurated by the farmers, and the business men and idlers of towns like Malaga, Fowler and Selma gladly join, for they know a big day's fun is ahead. The drives are, as a rule, planned to take place immediately after a light fall of snow—the first fall, if possible. The flicker of the snowflakes in the air is taken as a signal for preparation.

Snow in Fresno! Sunstroke in Greenland! Snakes in Ireland! Smoly Hoke? Has it come to this? Why, you simple *Truth* writer, the "flicker of snowflakes" in Fresno would surprise the people almost as much as the same phenomenon would surprise the sinners in sheol. Go to, go to! thou art a parlous youth—an Eli Perkins, a Munchhausen. Snow in Fresno!

E. A. Pueschell, it is said, will enter the contest with Lawyer Maddox for the Democratic nomination for congress from this district, while it is understood that Doctor Castle will accept a renomination in case the Democrats and Populists again pool their issues, or discard their issues, rather, and pool their interests. Up to date no Republican candidates have been announced, though it is understood there are several south of Tehachapi who are ready to listen to appeals from their friends and gracefully accept the nomination if there is a fighting show to get it. In this end of the district State Senator Smith of the Bakersfield *Echo* has been favorably mentioned, but it is not yet known whether he will be a candidate. The San Joaquin valley is entitled to the congressman, and Senator Smith would make a strong fight and do good service if elected.

The fame of "Imperial Fresno" has reached the far East and nearly every mail brings orders or inquiries for the Republican's beautifully illustrated souvenir. Thousands of these books should be sent to the East during the coming holiday season. Certainly no more acceptable gift can be found, or one that will tell so fascinatingly and yet so truthfully the story of California life. The entire edition should be put in circulation during the next two months, and if it is there is every reason to believe that it will result in adding hundreds of new settlers to the population of Fresno county within the coming year.

The Sixth Regiment Band will give a concert at courthouse park this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. This is intended to be one of a series of four, and it remains with the public whether the other three concerts shall be given. The band is said to be a good one and deserving of the patronage of music lovers. A subscription list that has been circulated has already a number of signatures, and it is to be hoped that no time will be lost in raising the sum necessary to defray the expenses of the series. We do not have enough good music in Fresno and everybody should welcome the opportunity to hear a concert once a week.

Count de Vecchi, an Italian nobleman who resided in Washington for many years, died a few days ago from eating mushrooms that were poisonous, and now the department of agriculture has decided to prepare a special bulletin on mushrooms in which it will warn the people that to eat these fungi without the examination of a competent scientific opinion as to their character is to risk death in a terrible form. The Count claimed to be an expert on mushrooms, yet he was deceived. The safest way for people who love the fungus is to confine themselves to the common field mushroom. To seek the fancy varieties is to risk death.

The prediction that the forthcoming session of congress will be the shortest regular session on record is encouraging. There is no earthly reason why a session of congress should drag through a period of nine or ten months, and it will never do so if business-like methods are permitted to take the place of political filibustering and partisan noise and nonsense. More business, shorter sessions and less politics is what the people want at the hands of its legislators.

If you read the Republican you get the news.

The first carload of wheat has been shipped from Kern county over the Valley road, and there is plenty more awaiting the arrival of the freight reducer.

Two carloads of apples were shipped from Watsonville to Fresno last week. Next thing we know somebody will be shipping raisins to Fresno, prunes to Visalia and warm people to Bakersfield.

The value of southern California's orange crop is estimated at $6,000,000—a golden harvest in more than one sense. And central California will come in for a goodly share in the harvest of oranges and dollars.

A contemporary avers that the Hundred Thousand Club "would help chickens." That would be a laudable undertaking if the chickens really need help; at any rate it is more commendable than lifting chickens.

At the suggestion of the Fresno Farmers' Club a meeting of the clubs of the state will be held at Sacramento at the time of the meeting of the State Fruit Growers' convention. A conference of the clubs should prove decidedly beneficial.

A Stockton farmer, seventy-nine years old, has gone to Oregon to marry a San Francisco grass-widow whose divorce is too recent to permit the marriage in this state. It seems entirely superfluous to wish the old gentleman joy of his romance. That will naturally follow.

Hundreds of tons of raisins in this valley which are still on the trays in a half cured condition will only be fit for the use of the brandy makers, and will amount to a very material decrease in the raisin output. The demand for raisins is still inactive, but if there does not yet prove to be a shortage in the market before the close of the season the Republican will miss its prediction.

A DASTARDLY PRACTICE.

The Wild West and the Savage South deserve all the censure they receive for their shooting scrapes and lynching bees, but it will be well hereafter not to waste all the condemnatory adjectives in the English language upon those much abused regions. Some choice specimens of this part of speech should be reserved for bestowal upon Ohio, Indiana and other states of the middle west where the White Caps flourish. Shooting scrapes out this way are generally between men whose death is a benefit to society; lynching bees in the South serve to put out of the way wretches who have been guilty of the most loathsome crimes, but "white-capping" is a dastardly proceeding of villains who band together to work out private grudges and who are too cowardly to go about their nefarious work at any other time than in the night. They attack old men, women and children, but flee when confronted by a man with courage and a shotgun of sound constitution.

These remarks are prompted by the shameful maltreatment at Holgate, O., Thursday evening of two girls who had refused to leave town when ordered to do so by the White Caps of that locality. For their refusal they were dragged out of their beds in their night robes, and after being whipped with a cat-o'-nine-tails were tarred and feathered. One of the victims was so severely handled that she may die. It is not stated what offense these girls committed that they should have been ordered to leave town; in fact, one does not have to offend against the law to bring down upon oneself the wrath of the White Caps. It is enough for a person to have incurred the enmity of one of their number; they want no better excuse for perpetrating their dastardly outrages. Stop lynching and shooting scrapes, to be sure, but lose no time in putting the "kibosh" on white-capping. There is a sort of rude justice in lynching; shooting scrapes are an aid to the law that concerns itself with the survival of the fittest, but white-capping is a practice devoid of any redeeming feature. It has no moral purpose, is cruel and cowardly and the men who engage in it are unspeakably infamous.

Governor Pingree has undoubtedly done some very commendable work in his official capacity and deserves praise for what he has accomplished, but he does not appear to have the knowledge of the Republican party that we have the right to expect from such a shining light of it as himself. In a speech before the Nineteenth Century Club at New York Thursday night he said: "I say right here that unless the Republican party comes out as champion of the average American and his welfare, and unless it ceases to cater to syndicates and monopolies, it will be carried into oblivion." This was probably one of those wild statements that so many men permit themselves to utter when speaking in public. They wish to emphasize a certain point, to utter a warning in a manner which shall be heeded, and resort to exaggeration. They do not mean to be unfair; they merely wish to be forcible. Of course the implication contained in the sentence quoted, that the Republican party does not consider the welfare of the people and is unduly given to the encouragement of trusts and syndicates, is unwarranted by the facts. No party has the welfare of the people at heart more than the Republican party, and none has given more striking proofs of its solicitude for the average American. Nor does there exist a party that has endeavored more conscientiously to curb the power of trusts than the party of Lincoln. We should like to see Governor Pingree attempt to prove his statements; it would be the best punishment for him, for no man feels so small as when he is called upon to prove an allegation that he knows cannot be proved.

The average easterner is a little hazy in his mind as to whether Los Angeles is in California or California in Los Angeles, but he always knows something about Los Angeles, and has heard of San Diego, San Francisco, San Jose, and Fresno, though they do not often know where Fresno is on the map.—*A. J. P. in Tulare Register.*

Fresno has been "heard of" because her incomparable raisins and dried fruits are on sale in every market, and if the county had one-tenth part of the advertising that Los Angeles has there would be no uncertainty in the eastern mind as to our place on the map. It is a mistake to believe that the advertising of resources and climate does not pay. Southern California has grown rich on advertising.

A breed of prize fighters without a solar plexus appears to be a necessity of the times.

The Bakersfield *Californian* says that the high hat in the theater is not fair play. It is, in fact, equivalent to no play at all to the people located behind it.

New York and San Francisco—McExen and Waterhouse—in today's Republican. Pretty nearly the antipodes in more than one respect, and good reading withal.

If there is any sense of justice in life insurance companies they will make a special reduced rate for condemned murderers in this state. They are an extra good risk.

The grand jury will shortly be in session again and the illegal games are closed. The law will not change when the grand jury adjourns, but what will the gamblers do then?

When local "pugs" begin to challenge each other to fight for coin of the realm, it would seem about time for somebody to modestly call attention to the law which is said to be somewhere in the statute books of this state relative to prize fighting.

The iron industry is fairly booming and a number of voluntary advances in wages have been made within a week. The yellow fever embargo is nearly raised and business is picking up all along the line. The attempted calamity revival is a dismal failure.

The supreme court has decided that the combined harvester is an implement of agriculture, the same as a plow or harrow, and hence exempt from execution. The decision seems to be well founded. No one ever suspected the harvester of being a steam launch or a sextuple bicycle.

The names of the attorney and the client, Durrant and Duprey, are a misfit. The former dupray and the latter durant, and which is entitled to credit for having defeated the law may be considered a debatable question. There is a pretty strong pull in the case somewhere.

Public funds should be very carefully safeguarded, but the law which requires county money to be kept in the treasury is of doubtful utility. Strict rules in regard to the depositing of funds are necessary, but the necessity for keeping public money out of circulation is not apparent. Idle money is useless money.

Vesuvius is in eruption and so is the administration's "good times" boomed by the employes of the Associated Press. —*Expositor.*

At last the *Expositor* admits the truth. Prosperity is overwhelming the United States with volcanic force. It is "erupting" everywhere, and no one has to scramble for his share. The employes of the Associated Press are right to boom the good times. They are setting an excellent example to the rest of the country.

Porterville is again in evidence with the first shipment of ripe oranges, and the crop in that locality is being sent to market rapidly at good prices. In the Kings River district of this county oranges are also ready for market, and the growers are realizing highly profitable prices for the early-ripening varieties. This portion of the San Joaquin value is destined to take first place in profitable citrus fruit production. The early market is the best market.

The leading breeders of fine poultry throughout the state are taking an interest in the forthcoming poultry show in this city, and an exhibit is promised that will be pleasing and instructive to all who are interested in this profitable and rapidly developing industry. There are many successful growers of fine fowls in Fresno county, and they should see to it that the outsiders do not carry off all the honors.

Any alleged economy that will keep the county vagrants in idleness will not be economy at all, but to the contrary will be an expensive mistake. If the rock pile provides an unsatisfactory means of employment, other and better methods must take its place. The Sons of Rest must not find in Fresno the Mecca towards which their faces will be turned in joyful anticipation of the unblessed joys of idleness. Work, and plenty of it, for every bleary rascal of them all, should be the motto.

The currency plan Secretary Gage will submit to congress is said to contain a clause providing for the payment of government bonds in gold instead of "coin." Whatever the merits of the remainder of Mr. Gage's plan, there is no likelihood of the proposition mentioned being indorsed by congress. It might get enough votes in the house, but would not pass the senate. The proposition was made during the short session of the Fifty-fourth congress and was defeated, and it will fare no better in the Fifty-fifth. The people are opposed to such a radical step.

The railroad shops at Sacramento have never been so busy as at the present time. Every department is running at its full capacity, and some of them in order to keep up with the demands are running both night and day. There are now 2230 men employed in the various departments of the shops and if there were room this force would be greatly increased. All this is from the *Bee*, and it shows that the "wave" has struck the capital with a resonant thud. We are glad of it and we believe that the *Bee* is rejoicing, too, even if the wave is labeled "McKinley and Protection."

If reports are correct Los Angeles no longer has the laugh on Oakland as the seat of war between two prospering candidates for the gubernatorial chair. The election of a United States senator to succeed Stephen M. White is still more remote than the election of a governor and still the big town south of Tehachapi is said to be the home of three Republican statesmen who have heard the call which summons them to the service of their country in the senate chamber at Washington, D. C. The gentlemen referred to are State Senator Bulla, Henry T. Gage and Judge Waldo M. York, all good men and true, but not all of them destined to be the successor of Our Steve. The salubrious southland may continue to have a United States senator, but it is not in the cards that it is going to have three of those towering legislators. Los Angeles and Oakland are in the happy predicament of the man with two or three handsome wives. They would feel that their calling and election were more secure if they were not quite so abundantly blessed.

If W. J. Bryan keeps on accumulating twenty-five or thirty thousand 200-cent dollars annually under the blighting regime of the single gold standard he will be too rich by 1900 to make an acceptable candidate on the Chicago platform, which looks askance at people who accumulate fortunes by easy and expeditious methods. And then there are those damning evidences of monopoly favor in the shape of railroad passes. The political outlook is getting pretty dark for the Nebraska orator. He ought to have stayed at home and practiced law. That would have kept him poor enough to arouse the enthusiasm of any calamity-loving party.

The "Chinese wall," due to the Dingley law, doesn't seem to be seriously interfering with our export trade. In fact, that trade is larger with the wall than it was without it.—*Hanford Sentinel.*

A fallacy was never more completely exploded than the preposterous contention of the free traders that American exports fail under the influence and effect of a protective tariff. That whatever we produce that is needed by foreign countries will find a ready sale regardless of high or low tariffs has been so often demonstrated by practical experience that the theorists have not a foot of solid ground to stand upon.

Her future greatness is generally expressed in this wise: "Bakersfield will some day be larger than Fresno."—*The Echo.*

Larger than Fresno is now, certainly. But can *Echo* answer when?

Mail a copy of today's Republican to your friends in the East.

RANDOM REMARKS.

This cry for "better banking facilities" makes one tired. What we need is better facilities to get something to bank.

Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States; Robert Lincoln, president of the Pullman Palace Car Company—what a contrast!

The kindness of the state supreme court in giving Murderer Durrant a chance to enjoy the holiday season is enough to bring tears to one's eyes. They are not exactly tears of joy, however.

A Dutch chemist has discovered a simple method of converting the starch of potatoes into sugar, which prompts an exchange to exclaim, "Ireland's opportunity at last!" I don't see it that way. The Irish prefer their potatoes served up in the "ould style."

It is reported that the Princeton collegians were greatly disappointed when they heard that ex-President Cleveland's son had been named "Richard Folsom" instead of "Grover." There's no danger of this disappointment spreading to the rest of the country, however.

When comes the spring of '98,
With genial warmth benign,
Will many thousands northward go
To seek a rich gold mine.
—The Delta's Lyre.

And in the melancholy fall
These many thousand men,
With empty sacks will hasten all
To get back home again.

The insurgents in Cuba blew up a train with dynamite a day or two ago, killing several Spanish soldiers. This is cheerful news for those strangely constituted Americans who believe that the Spaniards should adhere to civilized methods of warfare, while the Cubans should be permitted to employ the most dastardly.

An exchange takes Sculptor Framist to task because in his model of the Archangel Michael he hangs the scabboard on the right side, thus intimating that Michael is left-handed. Is it not reasonable to suppose that the Archangel is ambidextrous? Why not put a scabboard on both sides? That ought to satisfy all the art critics.

The San Francisco board of education held a meeting the night of the prize fight. Members dropped out from time to time until the hour for the fight to begin had arrived, when it was found that there was no quorum, upon which the board adjourned. This gives a good idea of the kind of board of education San Francisco has.

If old John Rottger ruefully rubs that sore hip of his and wonders why the man who tried to murder him only got six months in state's prison he should not be thought hard of. Maybe if Mr. Rottger lives long enough his old fashioned ideas will disappear. The theory that "the punishment should fit the crime," has about fallen into innocuous disuse.

The estate of the late Charles A. Dana is valued at over $1,000,000. It is to be hoped, however, that this information will not cause many of the young men who are starting out in life to take up newspaper work. The man who engages in such work must be prepared for disappointments. Many newspaper editors have died whose fortunes did not reach even the $500,000 mark.

An exchange declares that truth is a simple virtue. That probably accounts for its unpopularity nowadays. Nineteenth century civilization leans more to the complex. By 1950 not a few of the virtues now considered by many as indispensable may have become obsolete and their places supplied by some of modern manufacture. Gratitude is even now almost out of fashion.

Florida is mourning the rapid extermination of the alligator, while New Jersey is looking forward with satisfaction to the extermination of the mosquito. The difference of sentiment with which the approaching extinction of each of these noble animals is regarded would be surprising were it not generally known that the Jersey mosquito is so much more bloodthirsty and dangerous than the Florida alligator.

Here is one of the latest "gems of thought" from the Ingersollian thinktank: "For my part I envy the man who has lived on the same broad acres from his boyhood, who cultivates the fields where in youth he played, and lives where his father lived and died. I can imagine no sweeter way to end one's life than in the quiet of the country, out of the mad race for money, place and power." Well, Bob, what's holding you? Come out here and buy a vineyard, and if, after bucking against the commission man and kicking about exorbitant freight charges you come to the conclusion that the life of a farmer is one of Arcadian peace and simplicity you must be having a very hot time in the city.

Circuit Judge Adams of St. Louis sustained a demurrer to an indictment charging "Professor" Fay, a spiritualistic medium of that city, with using the mails to defraud. The evidence against Fay was conclusive, but Judge Adams discharged him on the ground that any man who was so mentally dwarfed as to be swindled by representations such as Fay made should not be a competent prosecuting witness. Judge Adams undoubtedly meant well, but if the precedent be established were generally followed this would be a paradise for bunko men of all kinds. In fact in a short time our plutocracy would be composed of out-and-out swindlers instead of coal, pork and wheat barons, etc. As to the inferiority or superiority of such a plutocracy compared with the existing one, that is a point it would be worth while hearing Judge Adams decide.

"When the people of America declared that the constitution should be the supreme law of the land, there accompanied it that respect and reverence for established power that forever enthroned and sanctified it in their hearts."

"Two great dangers confront the American people—first, the lack of an understanding of the essential principles of our American liberty and of the institutions that must be preserved that this liberty may be perpetuated; second, *the lack of reverence* for our established American institutions."

The foregoing excerpts are from a report of the lecture delivered by Superintendent of City Schools Dailey before the Parlor Lecture Club last Thursday. If the Professor was correctly quoted, it would seem that he contradicted himself; for in the first excerpt he declares that we reverence our constitution; in the second that we lack reverence for our established American institutions, which, it strikes me, are as closely allied to the constitution as the Son is to the Father.

"I wish to say to the court," the attorney began, "that it would be inhuman not to stay the execution of my client. He is in the very depth of despair. Having killed every member of his family he is alone in the world—alone, did I say? No, not entirely alone, for there has clung to him, with a devotion that is as rare as it is beautiful, a little yellow dog. Would the honorable court plunge into misery this canine heart? Would it deprive it of its only friend, of its *fidus Achates*, its *alter ego*, its—its—would it? I tell your honorable court that if you do not prevent this sentence from being carried out and postpone the execution to 1905 you will be railroading my client to the gallows!"

Chief Justice, with tears in his eyes—"The court is sorry for the defendant and would, if the law permitted, restore him to his canine friend, whose devotion we all admire, but I fear that we can do nothing for you. When did you say the defendant was sentenced?"

Attorney—"Only on June, 32, 1890, your honor. The crime was committed five years before that, as you are well aware."

The members of the court appear greatly shocked and hold an earnest conference. Finally the chief justice speaks:

"We are all astounded at the outrageous and indecent haste of the lower court in attempting to railroad this poor defendant to the gallows. There appears to have been every inclination on the part of that court to deprive the condemned man of his constitutional rights and to set at defiance all the dictates of humanity. Such haste shall not go unrebuked, and we grant you a writ of probable cause, of certiorari, mandamus, habeas corpus, ne plus ultra, tempus fugit and everything else in that line you can find in the back of Webster's Dictionary. Clerk, make out an order to the warden of San Quentin to postpone the execution until 1910 and order him to have pate de foie gras on the condemned man's table every day or run the risk of being fined for contempt. Court's adjourned!"

REFLECTIONS OF A BENEDICT.

To have to walk the floor with a sick baby is distressing; but to have your wife move away from you after you return to bed, because your feet are cold, makes a man scoff at the idea that there is any such thing as gratitude.

When your wife offends you don't come home at meal time. This invariably brings her to a realization of her helplessness.

When the apple of your eye says, "you dear boy, you really need a new suit," be prepared to hear her tell you the very next moment that she really thinks she ought to have a new hat.

If you find among your wife' photographs one of an old-time lover, get in a rage and tear it up; but if she finds a stack of love letters written to you by girls before you were married, and she suggests that you burn them, say, with fine scorn, "How silly you are; those girls are nothing to me any more. I just keep the letters for fun."

When your better half asks you to address and stamp a letter to her mother look bored and ask her why she doesn't do it herself, or why she writes so many letters. When you ask her to fetch you a book from the book-case, and she tells you her lap is full of sewing and suggests that you get it yourself, "get on your ear" and refuse to give her a civil answer the rest of the evening.

"Not go with 'that drunken Jones' any more!" Look surprised, pained and indignant as you say this; then add, with freezing hauteur, "Madam, the fact that I made you Mrs. Robinson does not give you the privilege of choosing my associates." Next day you may have occasion to say, "Mrs. Robinson, I saw you greet Mrs. Highfly yesterday. Now I told you once before that she's an objectionable person, and I want you to understand that no wife of mine shall associate with such a woman!"

R.M.M.

WISDOM OF WISE MEN.

Knowledge and virtue are the pillars of state, the true bases of liberty and happiness.

The wise carry their knowledge as they do their watches, not for display, but for use.

Learning is wealth to the poor, an honor to the rich, an aid to the young, and a support and comfort to the aged.

If a man empties his purse into his head, no man can take it away from him. An investment in knowledge always pays the best interest.

I attribute the little I know to my not having been ashamed to ask for information, and to my rule of conversing with all descriptions of men on those topics that form their own peculiar profession and pursuits.—Locke.

The shortest and surest way to live with honor in the world is to be in reality what we would appear to be, and if we observe we shall find that all human virtues increase and strengthen themselves by the practice and experience of them.

To complain that life has no joys while there is a single creature whom we can relieve by our bounty, assist by our counsels, or enliven by our presence, is to lament the loss of that which we possess, and is just as rational as to die of thirst with the cup in our hands.

Men complain that life is short, and yet throw away much of it and are weary of many of its parts. They complain that the day is long, and the night is long, and they want company, and seek their arts to drive the time, and then weep because it is gone too soon.

Keep forever in view the momentous value of life; aim at its worthiest use, its sublimest end; spurn with disdain those foolish trifles and frivolous vanities which so often consume life as the locusts did Egypt; and devote yourself with the ardor of passion to attain the most divine improvements of the human soul. In short, hold yourself in preparation to make the transition to another life whenever you shall be claimed by the Lord of the world.

BORN.

LIDDELL—In Fresno, November 14, 1897, to the wife of Wingham Liddell, a son.

JOHNSTON—In Lone Star district, November 13, 1897, to the wife of Frank Johnston, a daughter.

DIED.

NIVER—In Fresno, November 11, 1897, Thomas Francis, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Niver, aged 2 months and 20 days.

COBBY—On White's Bridge road, near Fresno, November 12, 1897, Hester Cobby, wife of T. W. Cobby, a native of Maine, aged 66 years and 3 months.

ANDERSEN—In West Park colony, November 13, 1897, Hanna Andersen, wife of A. P. Andersen, a native of Denmark, aged 34 years.

OLSEN—In this city, November 13, 1897, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Chris Olsen.

DELICATE MAINSPRINGS.

Very Quick to Feel the Effects of Heat and Cold.

"Mainsprings are very much like people," remarked a New York watchmaker recently to a writer for The Star. "They are as susceptible to extremes of heat and cold as human beings. When the thermometer is hovering around the freezing point or dancing away up in the nineties the sensitive little mainspring will succumb just as easily to freezing or sunstroke as man.

"You see, this uncertain piece of mechanism is supposed to be adjusted to meet the various degrees of temperature, but when the changes are great and come suddenly there is nothing that can prevent them from snapping. Many are made in Switzerland of the very finest quality of steel, absolutely flawless. Very often the watchmaker can detect a bad spring before putting it in a watch either by its color or the softness of its spring. These have been too tightly tempered in making, and instead of being subjected merely to a red heat the fire has been brought to white heat, thus weakening the strength of the metal.

"The finest watches that are handled by reliable dealers in the United States are put through a 'cooking and freezing' process before they are sold, for the purpose of testing their reliability in all temperatures. The watch is first placed in a little metal box, which is made airtight. Then a strong gas flame is turned on the undersurface of the box and is kept there for one or two hours, so that the watch is so hot at the end of that time that it could not be touched with the bare hands.

"From this it is immediately taken and put into another metallic box, which is buried in a vessel containing ice. There the costly watch is allowed to freeze for an equal length of time, when its treatment ceases and the examination is made. If during this excessive test the watch has ticked merrily on without deviating a fractional part of a second, it is put back in the case and marked 'guaranteed for two years.' The mainspring is the first piece of mechanism that succumbs to the test. If it survives, nothing need be feared.

"Mainsprings are, however, about the only part of a watch that a jeweler cannot successfully diagnose. They can guarantee any of the numberless little wheels or pivots or balances that go to make up the anatomy of the watch, but the mainspring has as yet baffled the most skillful makers of watches of all countries. It is not so much the severe extremes of the weather that prove fatal to the spring as it is the process of changing from heat to cold, or vice versa.

"Many people who have been the possessors of new watches but a short time often come to me much annoyed, declaring that they have paid a large price for their timepieces and the mainspring has broken after only a week's use.

"'That is nothing,' I tell them. 'We jewelers have them snap in our cases before the watch has even been shown for sale.' Others imagine that they might have wound their watches too tight, but this does not harm it. It is rather the jerky, hurried winding that will eventually tell on the temper of the metal. Besides, every good stem winder has a stop placed in the stem which prevents the winding of a watch too tight.

"The cost of a new mainspring is small. It is the putting them in, the labor expended, that costs. It costs from $12 to $15 to put a mainspring in the finest Swiss watch, while in a cheap American make it costs only from 50 cents to $1.

"A gentleman purchased a $250 watch from me about a year ago and shortly after he left New York on a tour around the world. He returned about three weeks ago, brought his watch back to me and paid me this compliment: 'Here's a watch,' said he, 'that I paid you $250 for a year ago, and while I was traveling around it lost three minutes. You guaranteed it, and I want you to make it good.' The watch was placed in my window with this card beside it:

"'This watch lost only three minutes in a year in a tour around the world; price, $275.'"

"Did you sell it?"

"Yes. Within two days."—Washington Star.

Wooing In Alaska.

Wooing and wedding in Alaska among the natives are interesting and peculiar rites. When a young man is of a suitable age to marry, his mother, his aunt or his sister looks up a wife for him. He seldom marries a woman younger than himself. She is much older, and sometimes is double his age and even more. She is selected from a family whose position equals his or is even higher. When a suitable woman is found, the young man is asked how many blankets and animal skins he is willing to pay for her. When this important question is settled, a feast is arranged in the home of the bride, and the friends of both families are invited. When the company is assembled, the woman's people extol the greatness of their family. The young man's marriage gifts are spread out where they will make a fine show and then his family sound their praises. The ceremony lasts from one to two days, and finally the young bridegroom takes his wife to his own abode.—Chicago Tribune.

The Second Hand.

"I was showing my watch to my nephew, who was about 6 years old," says a celebrated writer, "when he pointed to the face of the dial and said:

"'Why, there is another little watch!'

"'It is called the second hand,' I said.

"He tossed his head contemptuously and walked off, saying:

"'I wouldn't own a secondhand watch.'"—London Tit-Bits.

An Adventist Letter Carrier.

The postoffice department has reinstated a Seventh Day Adventist letter carrier who was recently suspended at Huntsville, Ala., for refusing to work on Saturday, which he considered as the Sabbath. The ground the department takes is that there is no disposition to interfere with the man's religious belief, but he is now officially notified that the United States government does not think as he does, and if he continues to carry the mail he will have to work on Saturday the same as the rest of Uncle Sam's employees.—New York Tribune.

A Thing to Boast Of.

Schoolfellows learn each others' failings if nothing else and recall after years of separation the characteristic thing about an old seatmate.

Two men who had been at school together when they were boys met and talked of old times.

"By the way," said one, "I saw Smith when I was out at Seattle."

"Did you? And what was he bragging about when you saw him?"

"He was bragging about his modesty just at that moment."

"Dear old Smith—just like him."

SOME FORECASTS

President McKinley and Currency Legislation.

Little Thought Given to Appointments at Present—McKinley Busy on His Message.

Washington, November 15.—Senator Fairbanks of Indiana and Senator Elkins of West Virginia saw the president today upon matters pertaining primarily to appointments in their states, but also discussed with Mr. McKinley the probable policy of the coming session of congress. Both Senators Elkins and Fairbanks agree with the president in the matter of pacific measures regarding Cuba and Spain.

President McKinley is quite anxious to know what prospects there are for currency legislation and asks different senators who call for their opinion.

Senator Harris of Kansas, who took a prominent part in the last session of congress against the arrangements for the sale of the Union Pacific railroad called on the president regarding the sale of the Kansas Pacific railroad. He said he believed the Kansas Pacific, like the Union Pacific, would bring the full amount of the government claim and though as to the Central Pacific there might be some difficulty, yet he inclined to the opinion that the government would get its debt on this account also paid in full.

While pressure is still being brought to bear on the President for appointments, he is giving little time to such matters and prefers to work on his message.

It is probable that the President will make no recommendation in his message upon the subject of general arbitration. The fact that he made his views clear on that subject in his inaugural address and that no arbitration treaty will be pending when the annual message is sent in makes it unnecessary to say anything further on the matter at this time.

SOVEREIGN'S SECRET.

He Had No Designs on the Presidency of the United States.

Louisville, November 15.—The morning session of the Knights of Labor was devoted to the discussion of the report of the committee on immigration. It was the prevailing sentiment that some vigorous steps should be taken to restrict immigration, and statistics were presented showing that nearly ten million foreign laborers had come to this country during the last two or three years.

The report that Past Grand Master Workman Sovereign had stepped down because he desired to fix his plans for the presidency on a labor reform ticket in 1900 was vigorously denied on all sides.

"Mr. Sovereign has no such ideas," said one of his closest advisors this morning, "and there is no truth in it that the presidency was offered him. I suppose he would accept it, as almost any other man would do, and the K. of L. would glory in him. He had no designs on the presidential chair. His resignation was solely for the purpose of giving him broader and wider fields in which to work for the upbuilding and strengthening of the cause in which he is so greatly interested."

A PITIFUL CASE.

Death Has Fewer Terrors Than Destitution in a Woman's Mind.

Boston, November 15.—Frank McLaughlin and his wife Mary were found unconscious in their home in South Boston this morning. Both had been shot and it is thought both will die. The man revived and informed the police that his wife had shot him while he was asleep and that she afterwards attempted to kill herself.

McLaughlin, who is in the advanced stage of consumption, had been ordered to the hospital today. The police believe that his wife, driven to desperation, decided to end both of their lives. They had lived in abject destitution and there was only a single piece of bread in their rooms. Two months ago a child was born and died at the age of two weeks. The events seemed to weigh heavily upon the woman's mind. They had been married about a year.

California Fruit Sales.

Chicago, November 15.—The Earl Fruit Company sold today:

Grapes—Tokays, single crates, $1.10@$1.80, average $1.58; double crates, $3.55@3.94; average $3.84; Emperor, single crates, $1@$1.10, average $1.07; Cornichon, $1.05; Verdelle, 70c@$1.05; average 84c.

New York, November 15.—The Earl Fruit Company sold today:

Grapes—Tokays, single crates, 60c@$1.60, average $1.11; double crates $2.55@2.90, average $2.79; Cornichon, single crates, 80c@1.30, average $1; double crates, $1.65@2.25, average $1.81; Malagas, single crates, 75c; Ferarra, 55c@90c, average 75c; Verdelle, 75c@$1.40, average 85c; Muscat, 75c@$1.25, average 97c; Emperor, 75c@1.50, average 78c; Red Emperors, 86c.

Ohio's Gubernatorial Vote.

Columbus, O., November 15.—The official vote in Ohio for governor at the state election is thus recorded: Bushnell, Republican, 429,916; Chapman, Democrat, 401,715; Holliday, Prohibition, 7658; Coxey, People's Party, 6254; Dexter, National Democrat, 1661; Watkins, Socialist Labor, 4242; Lewis (negro), Protective, 476; Liberty, 3107. Bushnell's plurality was 28,101. The vote in Ohio for President McKinley and other candidates was: For President—McKinley, 552,551; Bryan, 424,882; Bryan, People's Party, 2615; Levering, Prohibition, 5039; Bentley, National Protective, 2710; Matchett, Socialist Labor, 1165; Palmer, National Democrat, 1858. McKinley's plurality, 51,108.

Japan Threatens Russia.

London, November 15.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says serious tension exists between Japan and Russia owing to the latter's efforts to control the Corean customs and that some of the leading Japanese ministers are urging the adoption of strong measures, even to the extent of war with Russia. It is added, however, that the Marquis Ito discountenances this step and urges instead that Great Britain, the United States and Japan make joint representations to Russia on the subject of Corea.

Killed Himself in Church.

South Bend, Ind., November 15.—Charles A. Spencer, manager of the Postal Telegraph Company's office at Deadwood, S.D., purposely shot himself, fatally, last night in the Methodist Episcopal church at Westville, Ind., where until recently he was manager of the Postal Company. The deed was committed while the congregation was singing, and much excitement followed. Despondency and alleged financial troubles are assigned as the causes.

He Married Too Much.

St. Joe, Mo., November 15.—Albert Kneeland, the bigamist, was today sentenced to three years and six months in the penitentiary. This is his third term for this offense.

M'EWEN'S GOTHAM LETTER

The Meaning of Tammany's Victory.

The Triumph of a Thirsty Multitude.

The Tiger's New National Hymn —George's Work to Be Continued.

NEW YORK, November 8, 1897.

Never from the day when Jerusalem was retaken by the Saracens has there been such consternation among the righteous as we have witnessed in this Christian metropolis since its capture by Tammany. When the multitudinous sons of Belial swarmed rejoicingly processionwise through the Tenderloin chanting what would be the national hymn if they could have their unregenerate way, "Well, Well, Well, Reform Has Gone to Hell!" the truly good shuttered their ears with their white hands and addressed themselves tremblingly to that heaven which seemed to have abandoned them. Faith in the wisdom of the Creator has received such another shock as was felt throughout Christendom when Constantinople fell into the hands of the Turk, and the last of the Roman Emperors, whose name was not Seth Low, perished like a man in the breach.

Election night was an awful night in New York for that mass of citizens who describe themselves as the wealth, intelligence, conscience and respectability of the community. They sincerely believe they are all that, which is why affliction came upon them, for there are a great many people here who know nothing of the Tenderloin and don't love Tammany that resent this pretension to superior virtue and wisdom, and helped to overthrow the same. They preferred to take their chances of government by the multitude to government by the better classes, which latter are strong on restrictive legislation and soup-houses and weak in respect for personal liberty and confidence in the ability of the masses to manage their own affairs. Likewise the better classes have as yet to evince a tendency to forego any privileges they enjoy which fill their pockets while emptying those of the lower orders.

That Tammany will misgovern everybody knows. Its own advantage will be sought first and the public good afterwards. That Tammany will take all the offices for itself and steal as much as it dares nobody doubts. But that in the end New York will be poorer or worse governed than if property, conscience and respectability had carried the works there is plenty of room for question.

When Bird Gardiner, Tammany candidate for district attorney and one of the boys, opened the campaign by shouting "To hell with reform!" he struck a responsive chord in New York's heart, for New York was, and is, very tired of that benevolent despotism, that virtuous and fussy interference with individual conduct, which the better classes call good government, and ever strive to bestow as a boon upon their inferior fellow-citizens.

Henry George had no sympathy with this spirit, which is the spirit of the followers of Seth Low, and when Henry George died the majority of those who would have voted for him chose Van Wyck as the least of three evils.

"Had young Henry George not been put in his father's place, said a man prominent in the George movement—and a man of high professional and social standing—"I should have voted for Low, because my judgment would have compelled me to side with any class animated by good intentions as against the gang, but my instinct would have been the other way, and I'm glad Van Wyck has won. I believe, now, that out of Tammany's very vices we'll get a more American government than we should have got out of Mugwump good intentions. The man who votes for the high privilege of getting drunk at any hour of the twenty-four that suits him, though personally a brute, is unconsciously a better friend of liberty than the eminently respectable citizen who votes for laws to make men virtuous in spite of themselves."

The question of drink was, I really believe, the determining one of the battle. Shortly before election day I walked from the George headquarters into the cafe of the Hotel Imperial with a thirsty single-taxer, who is also a prosperous physician. It was 1 o'clock in the morning—1 o'clock precisely. A line of rounders were at the bar taking their last drink.

"A glass of beer," said the doctor.

"Bar closed, gentlemen," said the barkeeper, pointing to the clock.

"If anybody," said the exasperated doctor, as he went forth beerless, "can tell me why it is right for a citizen to take a drink at one minute to 1 and wrong for him to take a drink at one minute past 1, I'd be much obliged to him. This is the sort of thing that makes votes for Tammany."

The patience of New Yorkers under this kind of supervision of their habits strikes the Western man with astonishment. They vacate the cafes at the law-prescribed hour without a protest, put up with a New England Sunday as a matter of course, go home at the time the lawmakers think best for them, and have become used to these and like regulations that would provoke riot in a Pacific coast town. But they don't like it, and have voted against it. Innumerable men who care nothing about drinking and who don't stay out late, feel quite as strongly as rounders do on the principle of interference.

The pulpit has been an influential aid to Tammany. There are plenty of able preachers and good men in the New York pulpit, but they, naturally, are not in accord with the spirit of the metropolis, which is not puritanical. To let people do as they please and then hold them individually responsible for the abuse of liberty, is a conception of government equally beyond the comprehension and sympathy of the clergy, who, being shepherds, would herd the town as a flock. Nearly all the preachers were for Low, and for him with the same holy vehemence that they manifest in championing the American Sabbath and other things good for those who accept them voluntarily, but not received gladly by those who object to having good things forced on their acceptance. The power of the pulpit here is great. It speaks with a tone of moral authority higher than elsewhere outside of New England. The press is afraid of it, and so are the politicians. But its power is not nearly so great as is its desire for dominance, and the revolt represented by Tammany's victory will do the pulpit no harm, for it is wanting in that modesty which enables a man to see that it is possible for another to differ without being a rogue and a degenerate. Its thunders will help to keep Tammany from going too far in the direction of license and so prevent the bringing about of the need for another Parkhurst upheaval. On the other hand, the check to the pulpit, and its ideas of what should prevail in government, will spare us from Chapman raids and arrests of respectable women under suspicion of being prostitutes because they are alone on the streets, where they have an American right to be. Also the citizen will be spared that petty interference with his freedom at every turn which has caused the New Yorker to feel himself regarded as a naughty Sunday-school boy. New York under Tammany will be more like a city, and less like the town of Pullman than it has been. And when Tammany has had its innings and gone too far with the license, as it is certain to do, then the superintending virtuous will have their turn again and we shall all be sent to bed betimes to reflect on the wisdom of moderation.

The pendulum has swung, and will swing; that is all the result of the election, locally considered, actually means.

As for the "great problems" presented by the consolidated city, they will have to settle themselves mostly as they would have have had to do under Low or any other Mayor. Just what they are nobody knows yet, but we may be sure that Tammany will make their solution as expensive to others and as profitable to itself as the law will allow. That is the price New York will have to pay for escaping from the tyranny of the good.

The official managers of the George campaign have resolved to maintain the organization and keep up the fight against Tammany. It will amount to nothing. When Henry George died, the movement as one with local political objects perished with him. The men of mind and heart who fought by his side are not of the caliber to be inspired to sustained action in a mere anti-boss crusade. George's candidacy meant to them what it meant to himself—an opportunity to advance his philosophy, to bring it to the understanding of the masses here and elsewhere. The smaller men who fought with him think only of the Democratic party and how it may be captured. And the attempt to take the Democratic party of New York from Tammany, with the vote of less than 20,000 for the younger George to start with, is a grotesque undertaking. Besides, those 20,000 of the faithful are not for the most part men who consider it of great moment whether Tammany or Tammany's foes shall govern a city. Henry George himself was always doubtful of the utility of direct combined political action by the protagonists of the single tax. If he ran for office and included in his platform other planks than the land question and government ownership of natural monopolies, his basic motive was to give publicity to his scheme of industrial and social regeneration. What he aimed at, and what his truest disciples follow him in, is the improvement of all opportunities to hasten the day when the moral wrongfulness of the private ownership of nature's resources will be as generally recognized as was the wrongfulness of human slavery before Lincoln's emancipation proclamation gave effect to that recognition in the United States.

George's candidacy and death, and the wonderful testimony to his worth in character and brain that came from the whole world when he fell, have enormously stimulated curosity to learn what this great man and good man thought and wrote. Today his books are being read as they never have been at any other time. This is what Henry George would have deemed the best result of his candidacy, better far than his election.

The son who took his place on the ticket will be heard from. He is not, of course, his father's equal. It is not often in the centuries that a man of George's conjoined mental and moral qualities is born, but the younger George is not by any means a commonplace person. He has sound sense, the ability to write clearly, and a reverent devotion to his father's memory and his father's cause is the mainspring of his life. The believers in the single tax the world round may not turn to the son as their leader, but he will be a powerful factor in the propaganda. Already he is arranging for the publication of the almost completed book which Henry George left behind him on "The Science of Political Economy," a comprehensive work that cannot but renew discussion and reinforce the profound effect which "Progress and Poverty" has had upon the science that was dismal ere George put heart into it. A life of his father will also engage the son, who for years was his closest companion and adviser.

Yesterday a Tammany man sat in a Broadway car where I hung by a strap. He was full of holdover enthusiasm and whisky and operated the quack-works of a tiger solemnly. But it didn't need that symbol to advertise his Tammanyism. He had the Tammany face, with its breadth of jowls to show for good eating and drinking and the shrewd little Tammany eyes blinking out of their caves of fatness. A gross man, a cunning man, a man eminently regardful of the interests of No. 1 and ever watchful for his share of the dough. Respectable men eyed his bulk with distaste and his sensual mug with aversion, yet they smiled at his childish play with the papier mache tiger in that tolerance for an exultant jag which dignifies our common human nature. But when a woman came in the respectable citizens kept their seats in the graceful New York fashion, whereas Tammany struggled to his feet, touched his hat, and with difficulty and a strap maintained the erect and godlike attitude of man. The free hand continued to wor. the tiger and evoke the smiles of his betters.

Anyway he was masculine, and it is that which makes Tammany tolerable and brings it votes and victory.

Arthur McEwen

HELD FOR TRIAL.

William Moon and His Mistress Unable to Give Bonds.

William Moon, the barber, and Maud Buckingham, his mistress, had their preliminary examination on a charge of adultery before Justice St. John yesterday. They were held for trial in the superior court. The evidence in the case was conclusive in regard to the guilt of the parties.

Ella Cottrell, keeper of a J street lodging house, testified in regard to Moon and his mistress occupying a room in the house. Hattie Lloyd also gave similar testimony. Mrs. A. J. Weimar, a restaurant keeper, testified in regard to the parties taking meals together and Moon's apparent intimacy with the Buckingham woman.

Justice St. John fixed the bond of each at $250, but the prisoners were not able to secure bondsmen, and were returned to the county jail.

THE SUPERVISORS.

Contracts Let for Furnishing Groceries and Clothing.

The supervisors yesterday awarded the contract for furnishing groceries to the county hospital to Louis Einstein & Co., which firm, it was decided, had presented the lowest bid. The contract was let by the votes of Manly, Sayre and Ward, Rose and Garrett being opposed.

Alexander & Goodman were given the contract to furnish the wearing apparel to the inmates of the jail, hospital, poor farm and to the county indigents in need of the same. Ward alone voted against awarding the contract to this firm.

No action was taken by the board on the bids for groceries to be given to the outside indigents, and the matter was postponed until tomorrow.

The contracts were awarded on the general bids. The plan to parcel out the supplies among the different firms, according to the lowest bids for the different items, was dropped, as was also the idea of buying samples of clothing to guide the bidders as to qualities.

STUDY OF TAX LEVIES

Cause of the High Rate This Year.

Due to the Reduction in Valuation.

Fresno County's Levy Is Really Not Greater Than Last Year.

From Sunday's Daily.

The study of tax levies in Fresno county is an interesting one in many respects. It is a matter which every citizen should understand better than he does, generally speaking, for unjustifiable comments are too often made through ignorance of facts. The county supervisor, upon whom the responsibility falls of adjusting the rate of taxation, is often criticised too readily in this connection. The levy fixed this year in Fresno county caused the board to be subjected to some criticism, yet when the facts are inquired into it will be found that it was not to blame.

The board was unanimous in fixing the levy this year at $1.96 on the $100. The members spent considerable time in the estimating of expenses for the ensuing year, their purpose being to cut down wherever possible. They made an effort to prune down the estimate so as to reach the $1.95 mark, but upon careful investigation they found that they could not do so without running the risk of having a deficiency before the end of the year.

The rate of $1.96 appears to be very high, especially when compared with that of last year, which was $1.75. To the citizen who does not understand the situation it appears that he is the victim of an increase of 21 cents, for which he would hold the members of the county board accountable.

But upon investigation of the facts he would find that as far as the county is concerned his taxes are no higher than last year. The increase in the levy was due to the great decrease in the valuation of property, together with a higher state rate.

The total of the assessment roll in 1897 is lower by over $1,500,000 than it was in 1896. First the county assessor made a general reduction in his estimates, and then came the 10 per cent decrease ordered by the State Board of Equalization.

The state equalizers had at last come to a realization that they must make the assessment of San Francisco more nearly proportionate to that of the rest of the state. The metropolis was not paying a fair share of the state taxes. But when the equalizers under took to raise the valuations in the bay city, there was a cry of protest which they could not withstand.

Then it was that the less honest and less direct method was resorted to of making a reduction in the assessment in the other counties of the state.

The rate of taxation for county purposes this year varies by only a fraction of a cent from the figure in 1896. It was agreed upon by Messrs. Sayre, Manly, Rose, Garrett and Smith of the Board of Supervisors.

The lower rate of the levy some years ago was due to the much larger valuation of property. The following are the totals of the assessment roll for the past seven years:

1897—$25,923,531.
1896—$26,407,449.
1895—$26,590,806.
1894—$28,014,678.
1893—$33,805,387.
1892—$40,919,010.
1891—$39,397,040.

The following were the tax levies for those years:

1897—$1.96.
1896—$1.75.
1895—$1.85.
1894—$1.50.
1893—$1.30.
1892—$1.23.
1891—$1.25.

The state rate in the same years was as follows:

1897—$.51.
1896—$.429.
1895—$.685.
1894—$.493.
1893—$.576.
1892—$.434.
1891—$.446.

STILLMAN DEAD.

Fiske's Slayer Dies in San Quentin.

A Victim of Paresis—Sentenced In 1890 to Life Imprisonment.

Joseph L. Stillman, the inventor who shot and killed John D. Fiske on the evening of July 26, 1890, in front of the Grand Central hotel, died yesterday of paresis at San Quentin. Stillman was convicted of murder and sentenced on November 30, 1890, to life imprisonment by Judge J. B. Campbell, the jury having fixed the penalty.

Stillman shot and killed Fiske at the corner of Mariposa and J streets, the victim falling near the McCallum corner. The murderer first met Fiske in front of the Grand Central hotel and when he pulled his pistol his victim turned and ran across the street. Stillman pursued him and fired into his back as they were running.

Stillman was a mechanic and had invented a number of devices, on which he was trying to get patents. He became convinced that Fiske was trying to steal one of his valuable inventions and this was his grievance, which led to the killing.

The murderer had appeared on the streets during the afternoon and openly announced he was looking for Fiske for the purpose of shooting him. Everyone considered the inventor a harmless crank and had no idea that he would carry out his threat.

At the trial Stillman was ably defended by S. J. Hinds, and the plea was insanity. There can be no question that the defendant was not sound mentally, but the jury that convicted him was convinced that his condition was such that he should be held responsible for the murder. About a year ago Stillman was sent from prison to an insane asylum for a short period.

Sarah J. Lewis has commenced suit in the superior court against the San Francisco Savings Union to secure a judgment declaring that the defendant has no title or claim to the north half of the southwest quarter, section 20, township 17 south, range 20 east.

Edgar S. Slack has brought suit against A. L. Huyck and J. W. Fisher to annul their certificates to purchase certain lands in section 16, township 22 south, range 14 east, and to secure a decision that the plaintiff's application for the purchase of said lands is prior to the claims of defendants.

PLACER GOLD WASHER.

A Valuable Invention by C. M. Carter of Fresno.

From Sunday's Daily.

C. M. Carter of 235 Valeria street in Belmont addition has invented a placer gold washer, which he claims to be a great improvement on any device the miners have yet used to wash out the yellow metal. It has eight or ten times the capacity of the old rocker.

A pump supplies the water and it requires less than one-twentieth the amount that it takes for a sluice. Mr. Carter's washer has a series of coarse and fine screens that separate the different sizes of gravel, and riddles and pockets that separate and save the coarse and fine gold. Its main feature is that it first separates the black sand, which, with the old methods, has been no end of trouble to the miner. Where there is much of the sand it has been impossible to save all the fine gold, even with quicksilver.

This machine has been tried on the San Joaquin river, and from the tailings it caught the quicksilvered gold that had escaped from the sluice-box. The black sand is held in a sand box and can be saved, if desired, and treated for the rebellious gold it contains, which often pays well. All the screens and riddles are adjustable and may be given any desired slant to suit the character of the gravel. The sides and ends are open, giving a constant view of the process. It can be placed on a bench or hillside, where water can be had by pipe line or hose. It can be set on most any kind of ground and put in operation in from five to ten minutes.

This is the fifth machine made, improvements having been added each time, and is the result of a year and a half labor and experience. Mr. Carter is preparing to manufacture the washers in quantities. His application for a patent is now pending. He expects to supply a great many to the Alaskan trade, as they are especially suitable for miners in that region.

FARMERS' CLUB.

Sierra Road Petition Is Indorsed.

Preparing For the Institute—Hospitality Extended to the Horticultural Commissioners.

The meeting of the executive committee of the Farmers' Club yesterday afternoon was attended by the following: President W. H. Hodgkin, George L. Warlow, B. E. Hutchinson, Captain James Cottle, S. W. Marshall, Miss Eshleman, John S. Dore, Alex Gordon, Dr. I. S. Eshleman, F. M. Burnham and Miss L. H. Hatch.

The committee appointed to go before the supervisors to protest against the proposition to refund the county's indebtedness, reported it would communicate the resolution of the club to the board next week.

It was announced that certificates entitling the holders to reduced rates on the Southern Pacific to the State Fruit Growers' convention at Sacramento can be had at the club rooms.

The committee decided unanimously to indorse the petition to be presented to congress asking that it appropriate $40,000 to build a road through the national park in the Sierra Nevada mountains, extending from the California mills in Madera county to Mammoth City. The president and secretary were instructed to sign the petition in behalf of the Farmers' Club.

On motion the chairman appointed Messrs. Alex. Gordon, B. E. Hutchinson and John S. Dore a committee to arrange for the farmers' institute, which will be held in this city on December 8th and 9th.

Mr. Warlow promised to read at the meeting of the club on December 4th a paper on the care and management of horses.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"WHEREAS, It is very desirable that the members of this club shall become familiar with all insect pests and diseases that may be found to exist in the orchards and vineyards of Fresno county, and to this end are required the aid and co-operation of the Horticultural Commissioners of Fresno county; be it

"*Resolved*, That the Fresno County Farmers' club extend to said Horticultural Commissioners the free use of our rooms for their meetings; and further, that said Commissioners be requested to prepare in suitable manner for permanent exhibit, so far as it is practicable to do so, samples of injurious insects and of diseased trees and vines, to be kept on exhibition in our club rooms."

THE SOUVENIR.

Eastern Opinions on "Imperial Fresno."

The "Republican" a Patriotic and Progressive Paper. Expert Testimony.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 10, 1897.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Please find inclosed money order for 95 cents to pay for a copy of "Imperial Fresno" and postage, which was duly received on the 8th instant. This small sum seems quite an inadequate return for the handsome souvenir, as I regard it as a present and am thankful to the givers.

I am delighted with the souvenir. Its illustrations are so fine and the descriptions of them so excellent that I seem to be carried back almost in person to that dear "land of vineyards and sunshine." I congratulate the people of Fresno county for the possession of such a patriotic and progressive newspaper in their territory. Wishing the REPUBLICAN continued prosperity, I am, very respectfully, MRS. MARY A. MOORE.

AN EXPERT OPINION.

Peoria, Ill., November 13, 1897.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Kindly inform me upon what terms I can procure your souvenir, "Imperial Fresno." Have seen a copy and as an evidence of enterprise, skillful workmanship and artistic embellishment it excels anything of the kind I have ever seen, and I have seen a good many souvenirs. Yours truly,

THOMAS MILLS, Photographer.

You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. Instant relief and a certain cure are afforded by One Minute Cough Cure. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

A. J. W.'S WEEKLY BUDGET

It Being Sunday, He Sermonizes.

"Ordered to Vacate—Saloon Coming."

The Postponement of the Execution of Durrant—If I Could Know.

A council of doctors assembled to consider the case of a man who was afflicted with smallpox.

They were not wise doctors. One of them pointed to a pustule on the patient's nose, and said, "Here is the source of the disease"; another pointed to a pustule on his cheek, and said, "Nay, it is here," and yet another pointed to still another sore and made a similar claim for it.

So they quarrel until one said, "Well, at any rate and however it comes, we make our money from such cases."

And then they were all agreed.

* * *

I am not trying to hit the doctors. I am merely using a little parable, hoping in the end to make my point more interestingly clear.

For are we not all doctors? We stand over the political patient, shake our heads wisely, and say, "This sore is the cause of the disease"; and each man of all finds a different sore or sores. Withal, it is only when somebody points out that from the disease we make our money that we are apt to be united in placid, if unreasoning, content.

With your permission, good people, I will call attention to just one pustule on this political patient, only premising that I do not think it is the only one of its kind, nor that it is the source of all disease.

* * *

Out here on the corner of Mission and Sixteenth streets on what is perhaps the best business location in the Mission, is a store devoted to the sale of merchandise of various kinds. Extending along its side and front just now is a great placard which reads as follows:

ORDERED TO VACATE—SALOON COMING.

The people of San Francisco are dry, and what they really need in their business is more chances to quench their thirst. I suppose there are a dozen saloons within a block of that corner, but the great drouth probably demands another. So thinking, I thought further, and here is what I thought:

In the city of San Francisco at the present time there are not far from 3500 saloons or places where liquor is sold. I have seen it stated—and the statement is certainly not far from correct—that there is one such place to every ninety-four inhabitants of the city. This is about one saloon to every nineteen voters; or, stating the case in another way, it is about one to every nineteen heads of families. On an average, every nineteen families in this city support a saloon. Some of them do not drink, but the others maintain the average. Suppose we see what it costs them:

It is a conservative estimate that it costs $5000 a year to maintain the average of these saloons. So I am informed by men in the business, so I believe and so you will believe if you pause to consider cost of liquor, license, lights, interest on money invested, incidental expenses and the "keep" of two men.

Multiply $5000 by 3500, then, and you have the annual cost of the business to San Francisco, viz: $17,500,000. That, as nearly and as conservatively as I can estimate it, is what the city's great, unquenchable thirst costs her citizens annually in direct expenses. This is an average of $52.50 to the resident, be he man, woman, or child or suckling babe. The yearly average to every head of a family is about $262.50. I am the head of a family, but I congratulate myself that some man who is a more variegated fool than myself is paying my share of that bill.

If this money were equally divided among the people of the state, it would give $12 a year—$1 a month—to every one of us all. At $25 an acre, it would buy 700,000 acres of land on which our poor might be set to work. It would build 1750 school houses to every eighty-six of our population of 1,500,000. If the sum were laid in a line of silver dollars, the line would reach more than 414 miles; almost from here to Los Angeles. It would reach from here to Fresno and back and have a few miles of dollars to spare for sidetracks and switches.

* * *

Here in San Francisco, as elsewhere, is heard the dolorous cry of "Hard times." Give me the money that tinkles on this city's 3500 bars, and I will guarantee that the cry shall be heard no more. Shall a man waste his substance, and have it? Shall he minister to a quenchless thirst, and still have clothing on his back? Shall he pour financial water into a rathole, and expect a rose tree to spring therefrom? Of course we cry "Hard times;" we can have nothing else while a third of a million of people invest $17,500,000 annually in adulterated drinks, and while legitimate business houses are ordered to vacate in order to make room for the "saloon coming."

All this has grown out of that sign up on the corner of Mission and Sixteenth streets, and of my desire to call attention to the pustule it indicates. I might have said less, and I could have said vastly more. I could, for instance, have doubled the estimate by including in it the profits of the business and those of its inevitable expenses seen in criminal courts and their paraphernalia.

But of what avail is it all? And what am I that I should dare to protest, even by inference, against a business which exists by the grace of a Christian nation and through the sufferance of the most Christian church, which could certainly have its own way anent it? Do not they who are voiceless concerning it, many of them, walk in the way of sanctity and cry, "Holy, holy, holy, Lord God Almighty" in the house of prayers? And if they are mute before it, am not I, whose piety is not noticeable, a more than fool to heed these staggering wrecks of what might have been men, about me? Of course I am; I know it. But, merciful heaven! what is religion if it does not touch this iniquity, and what is humanity if it does not heed it?

Yes, but we make our money so, you say. So did the doctor say it, you remember. I said he was not wise; are you? Ah, well! Let it pass. If the fool-killer attended strictly to his business, most of us would have gone out of our business before now.

* * *

I received a letter the other day in which was written this cry of a soul, "If I could know the meaning of it all." It is the old, old cry, and who of us who thinks or dreams a day in advance of the present has failed to hear it ringing from his own heart? And because I, too, have heard the cry and felt its meaning, I venture here to enlarge a little it:

If I could know the meaning of it all,
Of whence we come and whither we shall go,
Of why we toil, as slaves, life holds in thrall—
If I could know; ah me, if I could know!
But, as I walk, the mists are all about,
And where the morrows lead I may not see,
And still I journey through a land of doubt,
And still the shadows do encompass me.

If I could know—sometimes bright visions come,
And words of hope are whispered in my ear;
And then I wake, and all my soul is numb
To know 'twas but a dream I held so dear.
And so I go my way; of whence or where,
No kindly light doth cleave the mists to show;
I only dream that somewhere all is fair—
If I could know; ah me, if I could know!

* * *

I regret "the law's delays." I believe they work great injury. Nevertheless, I am glad that Durrant's execution has again been postponed. I do not feel absolutely certain that he is guilty. To be sure, the circumstances are strongly against him. They would fully justify a verdict against him in a civil action. But here a human life is at stake, and the circumstances, to my mind, are not conclusive enough to justify hanging him. If a mistake were made, I know of no way in which an apology could reach its victim. I wish that his sentence might be commuted to imprisonment for life. A. J. WATERHOUSE.

T. S. MILLER DEAD.

Former Fresno Druggist Passes Away in San Francisco.

T. S. Miller, a well-known member of the Scotch colony in this county, died in St. Luke's hospital, San Francisco, on Saturday.

Mr. Miller was about 30 years old and was last connected with the drug business in this city as a partner of Dr. C. Paddock. Previous to that Miller was in charge of Messing's pharmacy at the same business address on Mariposa street, above I.

To those who had the pleasure of his acquaintance "Tom" Miller was known as a genial son of "bonnie" Scotland, whose faults were of the head, and never of the heart.

Failing to pass the pharmaceutical examination required by the laws of the state for dispensers of prescriptions, Mr. Miller went to San Jose and afterwards to San Francisco, where his health rapidly failed.

Mr. Miller took one of the leading parts in the play of "Rob Roy," a dramatized version of Walter Scott's novel, produced at the Barton opera house two years ago. The late E. S. Laurie, a professional actor, was the prime mover in the effort.

Mr. Miller was born in Edinburg, Scotland. His father is still living. The deceased had many friends here, who will mourn his death. He was unmarried.

FIVE YEARS FOR GARRISON.

Severe Penalty Well Merited—W. P. Hedrick Sentenced.

Elisha Garrison, who was found guilty last week of the crime of petty larceny, a felony because of a prior conviction of the same offense, was yesterday sentenced by Judge Risley to five years' imprisonment at Folsom. The penalty is the extreme limit fixed by law. Garrison is a hard character, and he has been involved in shady operations for several years past. He was convicted of stealing twenty-eight sacks of grain from A. A. Blasingame's ranch on the San Joaquin river, and since his arrest the stealing of grain that was carried on in that part of the county has ceased. The severe penalty was well merited.

Judge Risley also passed judgment on W. P. Hedrick, who was found guilty of assault upon B. H. Boren of Squaw valley with intent to do bodily harm. The court imposed a fine of $180, with the alternative of ninety days in jail. The defendant went to jail.

Henry Sturr was also to have been sentenced yesterday for assaulting George Reeder in Auberry valley, but the matter was continued to November 22d.

KNIFED A JAP.

An Unknown Man Tries to Murder a Japanese.

A Japanese was attacked by an unknown assailant about 1 o'clock last night at the corner of Inyo and C streets. The unknown man is supposed to be a Japanese. The injured Jap was cut in four places and had a desperate struggle with his adversary. The two men struggled for some moments and the Jap was slashed in the back, on his forehead, on the shoulder and on the back of the head. The man who attacked him ran away when the Japanese dropped to the ground. He was found by two fellow countrymen and was exhausted from loss of blood. The wounded man was taken to the county hospital where his wounds were dressed. A report from the hospital late last night said that the wounds of the Japanese were not serious as the knife had not penetrated deep.

J. J. Vanderburg of the Selma *Irrigator* was in town yesterday.

DOES THE HORSE BALK?

Spinney and Austin Differ.

Meeting of the Trustees Last Evening.

Ordinance Regarding Houses of Ill-Fame Amended—Other Matters.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The city trustees met last evening with a full board present. The minutes of the secretary were read and approved.

A petition from J. O. Dias was read. Mr. Dias desired that his assessment be lowered from $10,000 to $8000. Mr. Spinney favored investigating the assessment before taking any action. The petition was referred to the finance committee.

A. Morrell petitioned for a permit to place a show window so it would project twelve inches over the sidewalk. The petition was denied.

W. W. Abbott, J. W. Dumes, W. M. Bridges, I. N. Thomas, E. L. Higgins and others petitioned for a fire plug at the southeast corner of block 15; also an electric light. The clerk was instructed to notify the parties that the water committee should be interviewed in regard to a light, and that the petition should be altered so as to only ask for a light.

Liquor licenses were granted to the following: N. P. Justy, Joseph Sagniere, Jennings & Norris, Otto Nestel, R. E. Tennant, Fred Dodd, Fritz Paalsch, Joseph Huber and D. J. Hennelley.

M. B. Kellogg petitioned the board to appoint him special policeman without pay from the city. Spinney wanted to know why Kellogg wanted to be a special policeman. The trustee said that the special officers in Chinatown were preventing the police from doing their duty, and he thought perhaps Kellogg wanted to be appointed a special officer for the purpose of guarding the interests of some place where illegal transactions were being carried on in defiance of law.

Kellogg stated that he was employed to maintain order in the poolrooms on Mariposa street and wanted authority to make arrests.

Austin moved that Kellogg be appointed a special policeman and McVey seconded the motion, which was carried.

W. W. Battridge petitioned to be allowed to construct walls in a certain manner in a building under construction at the corner of K and Fresno streets. The petition was referred to the fire committee.

The construction of lateral sewers in blocks 203 and 28 were ordered.

The petition of W. Booker for the privilege of building an eight-foot corrugated iron extension in the rear of a building at 1037 J street was granted.

The street committee reported unfavorably on the proposition to place electric lights in alleys. The committee considered such lights as a useless expense.

Joseph Spinney offered an amendment to section 6 of ordinance 221. The amendment requires the placing of blinds on all houses of ill-fame, and that the blinds and doors of such houses shall remain closed so the public in passing by may not see within.

Spinney and Austin differed somewhat in regard to one of the horses in use at the chemical engine. Spinney said the horse was balky and Austin insisted that the horse was not balky, but that his driver was not competent. The chief of the fire department was instructed to investigate the matter. The board then adjourned.

CHARGED WITH INSANITY.

A. Von Schmidt's Troubles Are Just Commencing.

A. Von Schmidt was arrested yesterday afternoon by Constable Shaw, who held two warrants for him, one charging him with disturbing the peace and the other with malicious mischief.

Von Schmidt was taken before Justice Austin and he pleaded not guilty to both charges. He was placed under $600 bonds to appear for trial on the 18th instant.

Von Schmidt does not deny having a difficulty with his Armenian tenant, Normart, and also acknowledges the killing of the mule. He claims that Normart called him a liar and that this caused him to throw manure on the tenant. His excuse for killing the mule is that the animal was in his yard and aroused his anger by eating his flowers and shrubs. He had warned the Armenian against allowing the mule to come into the yard.

Normart is very nervous over the outcome of his difficulty with Von Schmidt. He is afraid that the man will take a notion to kill him, as he claims that Von Schmidt threatened to kill him, saying that if he did kill Normart the law would not convict him of murder as he would be sent to the asylum.

Yesterday afternoon Normart preferred a complaint against Von Schmidt, charging him with being insane. The officers were unable to serve the warrant as Von Schmidt had gone home. It is claimed by Normart that one of his workmen was sent to the Von Schmidt place yesterday and the rancher ran him off by threats against the man's life.

THIRTY-SIX PRISONERS

Held by Chinese Highbinders Without Authority.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Chinese thespians have their troubles as well as their fellow artists of other nationalities. On the 9th of the present month an attachment was issued against Wong Lou Shue, manager of the Chinese theater at 98 China alley, Fresno. The scenery, costumes, etc., were taken by W. J. Weems, who was appointed keeper, and placed in Burleigh's warehouse.

Thirty-six actors that had been giving nightly performances, much to the enjoyment of the Chinese population, were thus thrown out of employment. The actors were not turned adrift, however. The Chinese managers do not do things in that way. The troupe were corralled and placed in the vacant theater and have been kept there in captivity ever since. They are guarded by two or three highbinders, who see that none escape.

The actors are under contract for several years, and are not allowed to throw up their engagement even if their manager does become involved financially. There are thirty-three men in the troupe and three girls. The prisoners, it is claimed, are fed well, but are not allowed to leave the building except under escort. Several of the actors are said to be members of highbinder societies, and anxious to be at liberty. They are being kept prisoners without any law or authority except force.

DIVORCE DENIED

Mrs. Ruddle's Action Tried Yesterday.

Allegation That Her Husband Failed to Provide Was Not Proven.

The divorce suit of Lillian E. Ruddle against James W. Ruddle was tried before Judge Risley yesterday, and resulted in a denial by the court of the petition for a separation. The attorneys were A. S. Carston of Sanger for the plaintiff and E. S. Van Meter for the defendant.

Mrs. Ruddle in her complaint asked for a divorce on the ground that her husband had failed failed to provide for herself and child, and furthermore she set forth that he was an idle and dissolute person. The plaintiff petitioned to be awarded the custody of the child.

The defendant did not object to a separation from his wife, but he refused to submit to being called an idle and dissolute person. He also wanted to rear the child.

Mrs. Ruddle went on the stand and testified that the defendant never had supported her properly. She was compelled, she said, to go out and earn money to provide for the necessities of life. She also swore that her husband was addicted to drink, and associated with dissolute characters.

The defense succeeded in proving an entirely different story. The parties to the suit have been residing at Sanger, and several well known citizens of that place testified that Ruddle was an industrious man, and that he provided for his family as he should.

Upon the conclusion of the testimony Judge Risley at once denied a divorce.

WARD WANTED TO FIGHT.

Because a Slot Machine Was Unresponsive to His Coaxings.

J. C. Ward, a young farmer, was in town last night viewing the sights of the city. During his meanderings from bar to bar he became somewhat under the influence of liquor and finally stepped in to the Old Palm Garden at the corner of Tulare and I streets.

He took a few beers and then joined the crowd around the nickel-in-the-slot machine. Ward played the machine for some time and as his nickels became fewer at each turn of the wheel, he at last grew dissatisfied. A disturbance followed and for a few minutes there was a general mix-up between Ward and the employes of the saloon.

Ward drew a knife and went for the proprietor of the house, Otto Nestel. Otto was not in a mood to have his vitals scattered over the floor, so he provided himself with a club. Ward finally retreated to the street because of the strength of his opponents, and Policeman Russell came along about this time and took him in charge.

Ward was taken to jail, but friends secured his release on giving bail for appearance before Recorder Clark at 10 o'clock today.

The Concert on Sunday.

The regimental band gave a concert in the court house park Sunday afternoon. It was excellently rendered, and many hundred people were in attendance. They enjoyed it immensely, and its evident popularity ought to be an inducement to have a concert every week.

William M. Sutherland has secured a license to marry Minnie A. Sprague. Both are residents of the Lake school district in the southern part of Fresno county and have many acquaintances and friends, who will wish them long life and happiness.

Trustees' Sale of Real Estate.

WHEREAS, WILLIAM H. LESTER AND HIS wife, Valeria A. Lester, executed a certain deed of trust to Ed. R. Hamilton and Wm. P. Coleman; William H. Lester on December 8th, 1892, and Valeria A. Lester December 9th, 1892, which was recorded December 13th, 1892, in book 139 of deeds, at page 272, and following, records of Fresno county, state of California; said deed of trust conveying the real property hereinafter described for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain promissory note made by the said William H. Lester and Valeria A. Lester, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note and the interest thereon,

Now, therefore, by the authority vested in them by said deed of trust and upon application of the owner and holder of said note, the undersigned, as such trustees, will on November 26th, 1897, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock a. m., in front of the courthouse door in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in United States gold coin, all the certain real property situate in the county of Fresno, state of California, and described as follows, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty (20), in township twelve (12) south, range twenty-one (21) east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging; also all water ditches, water rights and privileges that are connected with, used or appertain to said land.

ED R. HAMILTON, Trustee.
o23w W. P. COLEMAN, Trustee.

The above sale is postponed to November 29th, 1897, at the same place and hour.

ED. R. HAMILTON, Trustee.
WM. P. COLEMAN, Trustee.

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

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J. W. SHORT, Editor and Manager.

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(Strictly in Advance)

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Weekly Republican, six months, by mail... 1 25

Daily Republican, one year, by mail........$6 00
Daily Republican, six months, by mail.... 3 00

PARTISANSHIP OVERDONE.

The REPUBLICAN has no apologies to make for officials who are needlessly extravagant or who take any advantage of their opportunity to gain personal profit from the county, even in the smallest way, nor has it any disposition to attack the record of any official or set of officials merely because they are Democrats. It believes that fair play and honesty in the treatment of all matters concerning the conduct of local affairs is the best policy, and that the afternoon paper will reach the same conclusion in the course of time if it persists in its method of exaggerating every charge that can possibly be brought against a Republican official and putting the seal its unqualified approval upon every act of partisanship or extravagance that comes from a Democratic source. The time may have been when newspapers could make a success of that sort of policy, but it has gone by. In local affairs the great mass of the people are no longer partisan and they do not pin their faith to newspapers which paint everything black for the opposition and make angels of alabaster whiteness out of the representatives of its own party. The people have long since learned that unselfishness and economy are not monopolized by any political party, and the newspaper which tries to make them believe that such is the case will have its trouble for its pains.

A case in point is the action of the Democratic members of the Board of Supervisors in taking the appointment of a bridge overseer out of the hands of the Republican member from the Fourth district and appointing a Democrat of this city at a higher rate than has been established for the overseers of bridge work. The attempt was made to increase the pay to the extent of $1 a day, but on account of opposition by the minority a compromise was made by fixing the pay at $4 a day, an increase of 50 cents over the established rate. While this is a small piece of extravagance, and it could not be expected that the Democratic paper would denounce it in the unmeasured terms that it has applied to equally small matters transacted by Republicans, it is found, on the other hand, commending this exhibition of partisanship and increased expenditure as entirely justifiable and praiseworthy.

Let it be supposed for a moment that the boot were on the other leg and that such action had been taken by Republican supervisors. Every intelligent reader of that paper knows that black headlines and double leaded type would have been called into requisition to express that journal's righteous and burning indignation against Republican jobbery, favoritism and probable corruption. It could have found no terms too severe with which to characterize the raising of salaries at the cost of the poor and overburdened taxpayer. But having been done by Democratic supervisors, it is all right and the taxpayer is kindly requested to take his medicine and look pleasant.

This is the kind of work by which the *Expositor* expects to make the public believe that economy and unselfish yearning for the public good have become the animating purpose of the local Democracy, and it will probably be surprised when it finds that the taxpayers are capable of putting their own construction upon these matters and of discounting fulminations that are so clearly partisan that they can deceive no one.

Against any well founded charge of extravagance or misconduct on the part of Republicans, however trivial, this paper has no protest to make, for extravagance and misconduct should be criticised from whatever source they come, but the making of mountains out of molehills, and the quick attack upon one class of officials and the swift defense of another when partisanship and unnecessary expense are in evidence does not constitute a course of procedure that can be made to win before the people.

To take a passing glance at the local situation from a partisan standpoint, does anyone candidly believe that if the Democratic politicians who are so anxious to get the offices again were back in place and power, the business of the county would be more economically and satisfactorily conducted than it now is? Most assuredly no disinterested person so believes. There is nothing upon which to base such a belief. The records will show, the volume of business taken into consideration, that most of the offices of the county are being conducted in a more thorough and businesslike way than ever before, and at no greater expense to the taxpayers. That there may be still room for improvement is entirely possible and that expenses should be systematically reduced to the lowest point at which good service may be performed, goes without saying, but that the people who are clamoring loudest for reforms are the ones who can be best trusted to effect them is a horse of another color.

It is an indisputable fact that the records of some of those who are most industrious in decrying the present local administration will not bear inspection, and that some of the loudest shouters for economy never pretended to practice that virtue when the opportunity was afforded them in public office. If anyone supposes that the people of Fresno county are ignorant of these facts he will find himself very much mistaken when the people are called upon to express their knowledge of the affairs of local government.

IN a contest case in the United States land office at Stockton this week Deputy United States Mineral Surveyor Landerman testified that in his opinion the Copper King mine in this county will develop into the best mine in the state of California. The outlook for this property is certainly very good. At a depth of 126 feet the body of ore is nearly 22 feet, which carries gold in paying quantities, besides being exceptionally rich in copper. There is every probability that a very fine property will be developed there.

MAGUIRE SPEAKS FOR HIMSELF.

The Stockton *Mail* is greatly disturbed by the opinion that has been variously voiced that Judge Maguire lacks the courage of his convictions and has so demonstrated by declaring in the same breath with the announcement of his candidacy for governor that the single tax will not be an issue in the next state campaign. It is possible perhaps, to believe that Judge Maguire lacks none of the courage of his convictions, if one is particularly anxious to view his action in that light, but the arguments advanced by the *Mail* are most certainly not calculated to fortify such belief, but to the contrary. For instance the *Mail* says:

We do not know Judge Maguire's religious belief. But let us suppose that he is a Spiritualist. Let us suppose, also, that Judge Maguire announces his candidacy and added: "I am a Spiritualist, it is true, but Spiritualism will not be the issue in the campaign." What would be thought of the common sense of the man who should gravely assert that Judge Maguire had abandoned his religious convictions in order to get office?

We will not do the *Mail* the injustice to suggest that it believes there is any possible parallel between spiritualism and the single tax, considered from a political standpoint. The former is a theory of the psychologists and mystics that has not, and cannot have in this government, any political significance; the latter is a theory of taxation, of government itself, the worth or unworth of which can only be ascertained through political action. The *Mail* only intended such comparison as a bluff, and realized, evidently, that it was a very poor bluff at that. But in the paragraph which follows the Stockton contemporary makes some statements that may be given a little consideration:

Judge Maguire is as sturdy and uncompromising in his advocacy of the single tax as he ever was. He is perfectly correct in saying that the single tax will not be an issue in the coming campaign. How can it be? How could he make it so, if he wished? Is there anywhere in the state an imbecile uncaged who believes that Maguire's election would inaugurate the single tax or his defeat stay at all its forward march? The single tax is not a Republican nor a Democratic or a Populist doctrine. Single tax men are unanimous in the resolve not to make the question a question of partisan politics. It is an economic question, non-partisan in its nature. It is to be advanced by calm, dispassionate teaching. It is in the educational stage as yet, and will be for years.

It is true that the single tax is not yet a party question, but it must be if it is ever to be anything more than a mere theory, and no one understands this better than does Judge Maguire, or the *Mail*, for that matter. No theory of government has ever become an established fact since the alignment of political parties without being taken up by some party and pushed to a successful issue.

After reading the *Mail's* editorial the REPUBLICAN is not only convinced that Judge Maguire lacks the courage of his honest convictions, but further, that in order to safeguard himself as a candidate for the governorship he has made a declaration that he had no authority whatever to make.

Is James G. Maguire, the Democratic party of California that he should decide for it that the single tax will not be an issue in the next state campaign? It would seem not, and yet he proceeds to dictate the program of his party by declaring in advance that the economic question, for the advocacy of which he is most widely known, will not be an issue in the campaign. How does he know that it will not be? If he believes that the single tax would bring all the beneficent results for the people that has been his habit to attribute to it, what right has he to step between that question and his party and declare that the party will not make it an issue before the people?

If James G. Maguire really had the courage of his convictions would he thus turn down a question for which he has stood as the leading exponent on the western coast for a decade or more; a question that he traveled across the continent to advocate last year in a campaign in the state of Delaware? If Maguire lends his voice and influence to the single tax as a political issue in Delaware why should he decide against it as a political issue in California? Is it not very plain that it is because he desires to be the governor of the state and believes that to stand for the theory he holds to be the most vital to the public weal would jeopardize his chances?

That is certainly a reasonable construction to put upon his action. If it were otherwise, would he not instead of speaking for his party and against his own convictions, say to the party that he honestly believes that the interests of the people of California demand the single tax, and that it would be gratifying to him to see the question brought forward and promulgated by the Democracy of California?

To say that Maguire merely stated a fact when he said that the single tax would not be an issue in the next state campaign is a flimsy evasion. He had no authority to make any such "statement of fact," and he did not do so. He could only state his desire in the matter, and that is what he did do. The *Mail* is right when it says that Maguire could not make the question an issue in the campaign. He could only exert his influence for or against such action by his party, and he has chosen to advise against it. That is all his declaration amounts to. He has not been authorized to prepare a platform for his party.

The reason for his decision is entirely apparent. He does not wish his convictions to interfere with his candidacy for the governorship.

THE San Francisco *Bulletin* advances a queer theory when it says that the signing of a petition for a saloon license at Princeton by the Rev. Dr. Shields is no business of the Presbytery, because it was done in the personal capacity of the preacher, and not as a minister. It would be a nice state of affairs, certainly, if the church had no business to concern itself with the personal conduct of its ministers.

THE Baltimore *American*, which is accepted as good authority anywhere in Maryland and other parts of the United States, says that the price of farming land in that state is steadily advancing. So it is everywhere in the United States and will so continue under a Republican administration until the normal level has been reached.

THE municipal license on slot machines and pool rooms is too low. It ought to be doubled at least.

THE Grass Valley *Union* has been enlarged to a six-column, eight-page paper. The *Union* is a good paper and we are glad to observe this evidence of prosperity.

IT cost Francis M. Scott $9000 to obtain the Tammany nomination for supreme court justice, according to the New York *Post*. If this is true, it is safe to predict that Mr. Scott's election will cost the people of New York many times the amount it cost him.

AN honest tamale purveyor at Merced hangs out this sign: "Wanted--jackrabbits for chicken tamales." Merced, you know, is the place where the San Francisco sports congregate to chase the festive jack, and the longeared animal is in high favor there. The hounds and the horses and the glamor of the chase give the rabbit an aristocratic flavor that is not noted elsewhere.

THE deciduous fruit growers of Southern California propose to profit by the experience of the orange growers and will organize for the regulation of prices and the systematizing of marketing. All kinds of fruit growers are able to make a success of organization with the exception of the raisin and prune growers, and in the Santa Clara valley the latter have accomplished considerable for the benefit of their industry. Are raisin growers different from other producers, that they cannot unite in securing what may be attained through organization?

A CORRESPONDENT of the Merced *Sun* speaks disparagingly of a Fresno constable who arrested a couple of boys at Stockton who were charged with thieving, and failing in his attempt to secure them with handcuffs, tied them together with heavy twine. This does seem rather hard on the boys, but there is another side to the case. If the constable had not taken this precaution, and one or both of the boys had escaped from his custody, he would have been still more severely criticized. The task of dealing with young criminals is not a pleasant one.

THE IMMIGRATION QUESTION

The demand of the Knights of Labor that steps be taken by congress to restrict immigration should be pressed with vigor. All the other labor organizations in the country should make common cause with the Knights in this matter. Hardly a session of congress has gone by of late years without a bill having for its object the restriction of immigration being introduced, but the measure invariably failed to become a law. During the final session of the Fifty-fourth congress a good restriction bill passed both houses, but it was vetoed by Cleveland, an act that added one more to the many mistakes of his administration. Immigration to this country has fallen off somewhat the past few years owing to the hard times, but now that another era of prosperity has begun we may expect the number of immigrants to increase until the figures of a few years ago are equaled, if not surpassed.

The heaviest influx of foreigners occurred between the years 1880 and 1894. During that period there was one year when the number of immigrants exceeded 700,000, three years when the number exceeded 600,000, and four years in which the 500,000 mark was passed. In 1893 the number of immigrants was 502,917, but in 1894 the number fell to 314,467. In 1895 there was a further decline to 279,948, but in 1896 the number rose to 343,267. The statistics for the fiscal year 1897 will probably show an increase over 1896.

Of course most of the immigrants are unskilled laborers. Take the year 1896 for an illustration. Of the 343,267 immigrants that landed on these shores in that year only 46,807 were skilled laborers; miscellaneous, 170,940; of no occupation (including women and children), 123,028, etc. There must therefore have been at least 200,000 unskilled laborers among the number who came to the United States last year. It is not necessary to state the influence of such an enormous influx upon the labor market; the figures speak for themselves. In our opinion an immigration law, most restrictive in character, should be passed at the coming session of congress and be allowed to remain in force for the next five years at least. Both educational and property qualifications should be required, and the law should be strictly enforced. If the various powerful labor organizations in the United States take up this matter in earnest, it will not be a very difficult matter for them to attain their object. The welfare of our workingmen demands that they be protected from competition with cheap and debased European labor, and the general welfare of the country is practically identical with that of its toiling millions.

AMONG the beautiful flowers which attain perfection in Fresno the gorgeous and popular chrysanthemum stands in the front rank. George Roeding, Mrs. Oothout, L. L. Cory and Rev. William Lucas have produced the flowers in variety and richness that would attract attention anywhere in the world, and there are many others who have been well rewarded by the time devoted to their cultivation. The chrysanthemum lacks the delicacy and sweetness of the rose and some other favorites of the Fresno garden, but it makes up for these deficiencies in the variety and richness of coloring and diversity of form, and has the further attraction of furnishing abundance of bloom and brightness when other varieties no longer supply the abundance of bloom of springtime and summer. The crysanthemum is an unqualified success in Fresno.

THE afternoon paper charges deputy sheriffs with having secured granite hitching posts from the rockpile, and says that a willingness is expressed to pay the county for this rocky product of the chain-gang. If the deputies have taken the posts on trial and find them satisfactory, it would seem to be perfectly proper that the transaction be made complete by paying the price which] may be deemed fitting to put upon these useful and more or less ornamental articles. The county is entitled to every cent that can be made out of the vagrants. Do the best you can with them, they are not very profitable.

THIS country has not the only freak juries on earth. One of those "palladiums of liberty" in France acquitted two criminals the other day who had pleaded guilty and whose lawyers had made touching appeals for light sentences.

A NEW YORK lawyer named Damstedt has sued his wife for a divorce because she persists in whistling "Liberty Bell" day in and day out. Damstadt would no doubt be damglad if he could also divorce the composer of the song from life.

THE *Expositor* must deeply regret that what it terms the "REPUBLICAN defense" cannot be made to apply to its notorious attempt to hold up the Valley railroad. It will never be able to distract attention from its own attempted steal by crying "thief! thief!" at others.

THE statement of the collections of internal revenue furnishes another indication of improved times. The tremendous increase in the receipts for the first four months of the present fiscal year, as compared with those for the same period in 1896, is highly gratifying.

THAT is encouraging news for raisin growers printed in another column of this issue of the REPUBLICAN. We believe the *Herald of Trade and Finance* to be a trustworthy paper, and that its statement concerning the favorable outlook for the raisin market may be depended upon.

AL HAYMAN denies that he ever said San Francisco was a jay town, but avers with a solemnity rarely encountered that "the San Francisco press is the jayest of all things jay" he ever ran across. As the press of the metropolis declares that Hayman is the jayest theatrical manager it has ever known matters seem to be about even.

THE evening paper still defends the extravagance of the Democratic majority of the board of supervisors in increasing the salary generally allowed to bridge overseers in this county. However, the *Expositor* may as well "get its hand in." It will be called upon to do a good deal of defending in this line before the time comes to turn the board over to the Republicans once more.

JAPANESE commanders of war vessels are fortunate. If their ships run on a rock they need only smile blandly and shift the blame upon an earthquake, for seismic disturbances in the land of the Jap have the bad habit of throwing up rocks in the sea where the skipper least expects to encounter them. Marine cartography ought to be a paying business in the far east.

A CORRESPONDENT in the evening paper thinks that the people should not grumble at the delay in bringing Durrant to the gallows because he is by reason of that very delay suffering a thousand deaths. This suggests the brilliant idea of keeping the murderer in San Quentin until he succumbs to old age. By that time he might suffer a few million deaths of the kind the correspondent quoted has in mind.

THE REPUBLICAN the other day declared that it saw nothing remarkable in the act of a negro in Michigan who coughed up a pearl. As if to justify our refusal to wonder at this feat of coughing, the Associated Press sends a dispatch from Emporia, Kas., in which it is stated that one Cooken, who had been arrested by three officers, suddenly drew a revolver and made the officers "cough up" theirs. "Cough up your gun," he commanded, and each obeyed with alacrity. Now let us hear from some other county.

IT is rumored that Princess Kainlani, a pretender to the Hawaiian throne, is to take unto herself a husband. Let us hope the rumor is well founded. If Kainlani marries, learns how to cook a "square" meal, rears a family and gives her spare time to bicycle riding and preparing learned papers for some woman's literary society, she will be much happier than she would be as ruler of a people that are undergoing change so rapidly that she will not be able to recognize them in twenty years.

THE *Examiner* will publish next Sunday a novel written by Murderer Durrant. There still remains one great criminal who has not yet contributed to the *Examiner* columns, and that is Oscar Wilde. A novelette by this distinguished moral pervert, dealing with the odious crime of which he was guilty, should be highly interesting reading for the admirers of yellow journalism. Oscar would no doubt throw Durrant, Chris Evans, Black Bart and other members and ex-members of the *Examiner* staff of special writers into the shade.

GOVERNOR BUDD has postponed the execution of Salter D. Worden until February 11, 1898. This is another man who has been ripe for the gallows these two years or more, but who has so far been able to escape the fate he so richly deserves through technicalities raised by his lawyers. Our lower courts perform their duty satisfactorily enough in murder cases; it is the higher court that stands between the murderer and the rope. This is no doubt due to a great extent to the character of our laws, but this recognized why not insist upon our representatives in the legislature bringing about a change for the better? Matters cannot go on much longer as they have been doing; the people are becoming very tired of the law's delay.

WHAT the division of soils of the department of agriculture says about the soil of the San Joaquin valley and other parts of California has been known to the inhabitants for a long time. In all pamphlets, "special editions" and souvenirs describing the resources of this valley mention has been made of our marvelous soil, but no doubt many of the good people in the East who read about it were inclined to regard the description as the invention of imaginative real estate dealers. The official confirmation of the department of agriculture will no doubt cause them to alter their view, and they will now understand how it is that a region with an average annual rainfall of only seven inches can vie in productiveness with the most favored regions on the globe, where the precipitation is from two to five times as great. The division of soils of the agricultural department has done this state, and especially that portion of it known as the San Joaquin valley, a great service in calling attention to California's matchless soil.

THE six Mohammedans who have been ordered deported on account of their belief in polygamy were treated rather harshly. Why not send them to Utah?

THE Los Angeles *Times* avers that John Bull's bark is a great deal worse than his bite, which is the kind of talk that would justify J. B. in turning loose the dogs of war, not to mention the British lion and several guttural and highly profane remarks.

A NEW YORK dispatch states that the battleship Iowa, which has just returned from a trial trip, proved in every way satisfactory. The information is added that during a two hours' run at maximum speed the vessel made 13½ knots. As the plans called for a maximum speed of 16 knots, it seems as if there is at least one respect in which the Iowa is not satisfactory. It strikes the REPUBLICAN that it would be a good idea for the government to absolutely refuse to accept any and all vessels that do not come up to the speed requirement. They should be able to endure the severest tests.

THE interview with Chief Surveyor Nichols of the Board of Fire Underwriters of the Pacific, published in another column of this paper, is earnestly recommended to the perusal of those members of the Board of City Trustees who recently showed some disposition to convert the fire department into a political machine. Every word Mr. Nichols says on this subject is absolutely true, and we believe that every citizen who has the welfare of the department at heart will indorse his views. Let us keep politics out of our fire department and it will continue to do effective work, with the result of keeping the insurance rates at a low figure and promoting good government.

THE rockpile is not a paying investment. Abolish it.—*The Expositor.*

In view of the fact that the supervisors have taken formal action in ordering the rockpile discontinued this advice seems to be superfluous. A matter of real importance is the devising of a more satisfactory method of employing the vagrants confined in the county jail. That some means should at once be adopted to keep them employed in a useful manner cannot be seriously questioned. Otherwise the word will soon go out from Siskiyou to San Diego that Fresno county provides board and lodging for the Sons of Rest without the penalty of work, and the hegira to this haven of rest will begin in earnest. Work of some sort for the vagrants is an absolute necessity.

THE FRESNO REPUBLICAN says S. C. Smith, editor of the Bakersfield *Echo* and a state senator, is talked of as a Republican nominee for congress in this district. Brother Smith is an able man, a hard worker and would give an account of himself as a member of congress. However, the Democracy will see that a free silver man is sent to congress from this district next year, and allow the Republican candidate to browse around among his gold standard friends.—*Hanford Democrat.*

As between a free coinage advocate and a free trader, and a protectionist who is not in favor of free coinage, the REPUBLICAN confidently believes, other things being equal, that the voters of this congressional district will decide in favor of the latter. The people of California desire to retain the protection to their products granted them by the Dingley tariff, and it is highly improbable that they are going to send enemies of protection to congress.

RANDOM REMARKS.

A Russian chemist has found helium and argon, in a pure state, but most of us are still waiting for some genius to find milk that has been delivered in a pure state.

It does seem rather cruel for Joe Spinney to denounce that chemical engine horse as balky merely because it doesn't respect him or won't do as the driver appointed by him wants it to do.

"Fresno needs a brewery," says the *Expositor*. Let's amend this by saying that Fresno needs a man who will build a brewery. Perhaps this way of expressing our necessity will have a better result.

In view of the decision of Judge Risley in the case of Eli Vandement, who sued for a license to marry Mrs. Mary Morgan, it is safe to say that Eli won't get there—at least not at present nor in this state.

Since the success of the efforts to "teach the young idea how to shoot" has been so strikingly illustrated in Nevada, the old folks had better provide themselves with chilled steel underclothes and cast-iron helmets.

A contemporary, having in mind Cleveland's defiance of the Presbyterian synod in the matter of signing a petition for a liquor license, says: "Grover won't down." No, he won't. Even that whale that swallowed Jonah couldn't "down" him.

"Is our government doomed?" asks a Populist exchange. There must be something at work in the Populist mind when it puts forth such a query as this. Hitherto the order of the words in the sentence quoted has been as follows: "Our government is doomed."

It is stated that L. O. Stephens has just completed a map of the Fresno cemetery. It is reported to be an elaborate piece of work, and the only correct map of the cemetery in existence. Wouldn't it be a good idea to have made several copies of the map and present them to the few mossbacks around here?

Child—Who is that, papa, to whom the people are bowing so respectfully?

Papa—He is a professional man, son, and almost deserves to be classed as a genius.

Child—What does he do?

Papa—He puts up stoves for people, and does it, too, without taking the name of our Lord in vain.

If all that Consul Long says of the inhabitants of Tiburon island—the Seris Indians—is true, then they are not to be blamed for discouraging the visits of the paleface. A people who are physically perfect and of a high order mentally, and among whom disease of any kind is almost unknown, are certainly justified in doing their utmost to ward off "the civilizing" influences of the white man.

What do Durrant's lawyers mean by demanding the trial of the miserable wretch on the charge of murdering Minnie Williams? Is it their intention to exasperate the people to a point where they will lose control of themselves and take such action which, while avenging the murder of his victims, will bring disgrace upon the state? Should the persistent efforts of his attorneys result in the defeat of justice, who would guarantee that the fury of an outraged populace would not vent itself upon them after the infamous slayer of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams had been dealt with?

The season for deer in Michigan opened a week ago and since that time five men have been mistaken for deer by hunters and killed. It would really seem advisable for the nimrods in that state to hunt for men, in which case they might bring down a deer occasionally. The only other way to protect the luckless devils who come within range of the Michigan hunter is for the authorities to abruptly declare the season closed.

The *Chronicle* of Monday showed how the new government building at Chicago would look mounted with gatling guns, as recommended by General Miles. The four corners of the handsome pile, on each of which it was intended to place a group of statuary, are in the picture surmounted by a piece of ordnance. The effect is so charming and original that everybody who sees the picture will come to the conclusion that General Miles should be made a member of the Cabinet as Minister (or Secretary) of Fine Arts. His talents are going to waste in his present position.

R. M. M.

THE SOCIETY OF BOOKS.

I say that every one of you, if you will, can read all the great books in the world, and think for a minute what grand company is open to you. In your little room, in a corner of the sitting room, in a fourth story chamber—old Homer is not ashamed to come to you and sing his immortal song. You can open the door and Dante will come in, walking with the sad and down-cast face and air that in his old age, after his outcast life, made the children, as they looked at him, stare and say: "There is the man who has been in hell." Goethe will come with all his wisdom. The grave and simple Shakespeare bringing the grand train of all his imaginary creations—more real than most men in flesh and blood. Milton will open to you his grand conception of heaven and hell—a whole universe inside of two covers. Charles Lamb will sit and chat with you in his beautiful, simple, child-like loving essays. You can invite an astronomer, and while you dream your waking dream under his guidance, travel to the moon, and from planet to planet, until you stand at the uttermost verge of the solar system, and then, with one bold leap of your fancy, to the stars, so far away that their light has been thousands of years traveling to the earth; standing thus at the center of this vast cosmos and reading the secrets of the universe. With a geologist you may travel back and down and see how the earth has grown. This grandest company you can keep, if you will, in books. And remember that these mental associations make you quite as much as the men and women you associate with—perhaps more. There are characters in Dickens, there are characters in the great novelists and dramatists of the world that are more vitally real in their power and influence over you than the men you shake hands with on the street. For you do not simply see their outside, you are let into the secrets of heart and brain, reading the motives that have made them what they are.

RICHARD SAVAGE.

THE BEARS' TURN

A Temporary Scamper in the Wheat Market.

May Closes Weak at 90⅛ Cents. Corn and Oats Firmly Held.

CHICAGO, November 18.—Wheat opened weak and from ⅛c to ⅜c lower for May and ⅛c to ⅜c lower for December. The reasons for the weakness were from widely separated sources. There was but ¼d and ¾d advance at Liverpool, a distinct disappointment in view of the fact that 1¼c was added to the price here yesterday.

The Cincinnati *Price Current* was rather bearish in this week's crop summary. Owing to a mistake in the May quotations from San Francisco, it was made to appear that wheat for the delivery declined 7½c per cental yesterday. That startling show of weakness was supposed to be due to poor export demand or some unexpectedly heavy Pacific stocks. But these figures were afterwards corrected to show that the price had in reality advanced 1½c and considerable buying was inspired by the correction.

Oats got on a rampage about the same time and remembering the effect of yesterday's flurry in that market the buying of wheat was all the more vigorous.

May wheat opened at from 90⅜c to 90⅝c as compared with yesterday's closing price of 90¾ and 90⅞c. During the first few minute's trading the price settled to 90½c and 90⅝c. Then the market started on a recovery which resulted in an advance to 91⅜c and 91½c by noon.

The Atlantic port clearances of wheat and flour amounted to 475,000 bushels. New York reported good orders at the opening there from English provincial ports.

Another radical change occurred in the sentiment of the crowd without any fresh modification of the general market surroundings. A scamper from under what was feared was about to become a falling market precipitated the event and prices took a sudden drop in the last twenty minutes of the session, May falling to 90⅛c and closing weak at 90⅛c.

Corn was fairly active at times. The early market for May was influenced by wheat, but the good short demand for December urged on by the advance in oats strengthened the market considerably. The market weakened toward the end in sympathy with the realizing decline in wheat, but December did not get below yesterday's closing prices.

Oats attracted as much attention as yesterday and big business was transacted. There was anxiety on the part of December shorts to get out and good buying by parties in the United States to increase their lines, the result being higher prices in that option almost from the start.

Yale Ready for Princeton.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., November 18.—Captain Rodgers and his Yale football team finished their practice for the season of 1897 tonight and the eleven men and the substitutes are resting from their labors preparatory to the great struggle with Princeton on Saturday. Speculation as to Yale's chances is at fever point. Few can be found who predict a Yale victory, but one of the coaches has inspired big blocks of hope by the statement that Yale on Saturday will prove to be ten per cent stronger than she was against Harvard.

BORN.

SOLOMON—In this city, November 17, 1897, to the wife of Louis Solomon, a daughter.

MARRIED.

HARRIS—CLOSE—At the residence of W. F. Blayney of Pomona, Cal., on November 15, 1897, Howard A. Harris of Fowler and Miss Tabitha A. Close of Redyard, New York, Rev. Warren Compton officiating.

DIED.

CARTER—At Clovis, November 16, 1897, E. J. Carter, a native of Indiana, aged 56 years.

PART OF THE STAFF

—OF THE—

English and German Expert Specialists

Of San Francisco and Los Angeles will visit

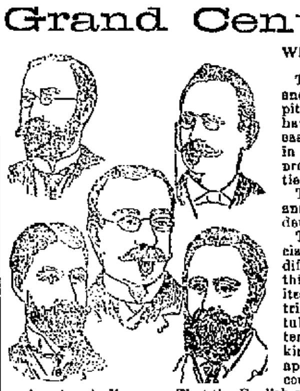
FRESNO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1897.

At that time these Eminent Physicians and Surgeons can be consulted

Free of Charge

—AT THE—

Grand Central Hotel



Why These Great Doctors Succeed.

These physicians have been educated and trained in the best schools and hospitals in Europe and America. They have made a life study of chronic diseases under the most famous physicians in the world. They are endorsed by prominent people and reliable authorities on the coast and throughout the east.

Their equipment is the most perfect and modern that human ingenuity can devise.

Their "X-Ray" apparatus was especially designed by Edison. With 12 different tubes for observation work, this wonderful machine is an institute in itself. Microscopes costing $800, electric exploring apparatus, incandescent tubes to lighten up cavities, electric batteries, electric cauteries, French manikins, surgical instruments, deformity apparatus, and every appliance that could possibly assist in the work of curing chronic diseases. That the English and German Expert Specialists cure when others fail has been demonstrated on two continents. They have been professors of leading medical colleges and are the authors of many standard medical works.

The thousands of cases they have cured and lives saved is an EVERLASTING MONUMENT to their peerless achievements and their unequaled ability. Consult them at once. They will dispel the fiendish nightmare of pain and disease and drive away the relentless enemy which is mastering your noblest ambitions and your best energies by sapping the life blood from you. It is due, not only to yourself, but to your family and friends, that you should be well. Go to them for a rapid and permanent cure. Their skill is beyond question; their integrity past all dispute.

AMONG THE DISEASES THEY CURE ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Kidney Diseases, Bladder Diseases, Insomnia, Hysteria, Paralysis, Rickets, Scrofula, Consumption, Liver Diseases, Diseases of the Bowels, Ovarian Diseases, Sciatica, Tumors and Abnormal Growths, Deformities, Spinal Diseases, Rupture, Dysentery, all Chronic Diseases, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Eye and Ear Diseases, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Malaria, Nervous Diseases, La Grippe.

If you cannot see them during their visit here, nor at their main office, write for symptom blanks and free advice.

THE ENGLISH AND GERMAN EXPERT SPECIALISTS.

A Staff of the Most Eminent Physicians and Surgeons in the World. Main Office 731 Market Street, San Francisco.

CHANDLER'S VIEW

The Granite State Senator on Legislation.

Believes Congress Will Further Restrict Immigration and Annex Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, November 18.—Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire in an interview regarding legislation at the coming session of congress said: "Senator Lodge proposes pushing the measure looking to the restriction of immigration and of demanding its passage without delay.

"Bills proposing to bar the undesirable foreign element from entering into this country are now pending in both the house and the senate and there is no doubt that the two houses will be able to agree upon a bill. The house measure lays restrictions on what are called 'birds of passage' but the senate bill does not. The class referred to is that which lives along the northern and southern border lines of the country and embraces Mexicans and Canadians who work daily in the United States but live in their native countries. This part of the bill, in my judgment, eventually will be omitted and the senate bill, which applies to immigrants from European and Oriental countries passed."

"Some action, I believe, will be taken looking to the relief of the Cuban insurgents. Of course the Republican policy will largely depend on the president's message, but in my opinion he will leave the entire matter to the judgment of congress.

"The prospects for the ratification of the Hawaiian treaty are excellent. The Republicans will stand by it to a unit, and many Democrats will do likewise. I think the necessary two-thirds vote will be secured. As to final legislation, especially the revision of the banking laws, I cannot see how any such legislation can be passed."

A Mining Man Becomes Insane.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 18.—R. W. Thompson, who is well known in mining circles, was committed by Judge Belcher to the insane asylum at Napa today, his mind being hopelessly wrecked through reverses. Thompson was many years superintendent of the Selby Smelting works and was metallurgist at the mint under the administration of President Harrison. Of late years he has met with misfortunes and the once brilliant business man is now a hopeless paretic.

The Middle of the Road.

DALLAS, Tex., November 18.—Chairman Milton Park of the Populist national organization says the Populist party, which is opposed to National Chairman Butler, has requested the members to meet at the Laclede hotel, St. Louis, on November 23d. Chairman Park expects that the meeting will map out a policy that will keep the party in the middle of the road. Candidates for nominations in 1900 will be discussed at the conference.

A Midwinter Mining Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 18.—At a meeting of prominent citizens held today at the Mechanics' Institute it was decided to adopt the plan of Mayor Phelan to hold a midwinter mining fair in this city. The following organizations were represented: Merchants' Association, Alaska Trade Company, State Board of Trade, San Francisco County Miners' Association, the State Miners' Association and the Manufacturers' and Producers' Association.

The Unanswerable Tattoo Mark.

LOS ANGELES, November 18.—Robert Love, a mulatto 23 years old, wanted in Indianapolis for murder committed in July, 1896, was arrested today in a restaurant by Patrolman Randolph. Love was identified by the initials "R. L." tattooed on his right arm.

This Is Your Opportunity.

On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate the great merits of the remedy.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren St., New York City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont.

Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

FOR SALE — ABOUT NOVEMBER 22D, 37 mules and 20 head of horses, from the bunch grass and table lands of Eastern Oregon, on Jamieson ranch, three miles southeast of Fowler, W. M. Dodson. n15t12wn1912

FOR SALE—SIX YEAR OLD VINEYARD of 400 acres four miles from Fresno. Will be sold at a bargain and on easy terms, to close up partnership affairs. Inquire Box 18, Repub lican office. s7d&wtf

LOST—A LARGE ROAN HORSE, BRANDED I K on left hip. Finder notify J. S. Osbon, box 5, Madera, Cal. n16wn13tl*

FOR RENT, SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE N.W.¼ Sec. 20, T. 21, R. 16 E., Mt. Diablo M., situated 7 miles S.E. of Coalinga; said to be in oil belt; would exchange for city or country property in Los Angeles or Orange counties. M. E. Copeland, 112 Court street, Los Angeles, Cal. n17t2wn19tl*

Splenic Fever in Cattle.

SACRAMENTO, November 18.—Dr. W. P. Matthews, secretary of the state board of health, will leave for Bakersfield, Kern county, this evening, to join the members of the board at that place. Tomorrow the board of health will make a tour of inspection over some of the great stock ranches in that vicinity to inquire whether splenic fever exists among the cattle, with a view to having the United States quarantine laws removed. Under the existing quarantine laws cattle raisers cannot make shipments of stock. The state board of health desires, if it is possible, to confine the splenic fever, if any exists, to one district and to help out cattle raisers who are under the ban, but whose stock is not afflicted.

The Career of a Swindler.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 18.—Chief Lees today received a letter from Detective Roche of Sydney, informing him that Harry Westwood Cooper, the swindler in custody here, was known in Sydney in 1891 as Charles Ernest Chadwick. He was arrested there at that time on two charges of obtaining money under false pretenses, but was released, as, in order to prosecute, it would have been necessary to have sent to the secretary of state's office, London, for a person to go to the colonies and testify that the seal with which documents issued by Cooper were sealed was bogus. Two years later he was sentenced to eighteen months at hard labor for a similar crime. Later on he came to the front as Dr. Henry Westwood Cooper, W. Regent street, Red Fern.

The Same Old Game.

WASHINGTON, November 17.—Another complication has arisen in connection with the project for the improvement of San Pedro harbor in California that threatens to delay the advertisement calling for proposals until congress meets and makes further provision. It has been discovered that the act makes no provision to defray the expenses of the advertisement and the department is now seeking for some means to carry out the intent of congress that shall be within the law.

To Exterminate Hoppers.

SACRAMENTO, November 18.—Speaking at the fruit growers' meeting this evening Mr. Crane said that if the Fresnoites would thoroughly clean up their vineyards and remove everything under which the hopper can hibernate as well as the vegetation along the roads, they would soon find the pests diminished.

Spain Becoming Friendly.

MADRID, November 18.—At the meeting of the cabinet today a letter from United States Minister Woodford was read expressing the satisfaction and gratitude of the United States government relative to the settlement of the Competitor case and other current questions. The communication created a good impression in political circles.

POLITICS DEMORALIZE

Their Effect on a Fire Department.

Mr. Nichols' Good Advice to Fresno.

An Organization Free From Political Influence Lowers Insurance Rates.

C. M. Nichols, chief surveyor for the Board of Fire Underwriters of the Pacific, returned to San Francisco yesterday after a visit of a few days in Fresno on business connected with the recent readjustment and reduction of insurance rates. Mr. Nichols was found at the Hughes hotel shortly before his departure, and a REPUBLICAN representative had an interesting interview with him.

"As you have already published in your paper," said the chief surveyor, "Fresno has been benefited by a big reduction in insurance rates, which went into effect on November 8th. This was done after a large part of the city, including the business section, had been rerated.

"We are continually working to reduce insurance rates. It means more and better business to the companies, and, of course, it is a gain for the people. We are always striving to minimize the conditions of risk, and as we accomplish this the premiums are reduced proportionately. The companies would rather have a larger volume of business at low rates, where they are justified by less risk, than a limited amount of business at high rates and greater risks. You can readily see that we are working in the interests of the people, for our own are attained at the same time.

"The principal factors in the adjustment of rates in a city are the water supply and the efficiency of the fire department. We therefore always watch the water system and the organization of firemen very closely. For the past few years Fresno has had an excellent department, in fact one of the very best volunteer organizations in the state. In many instances it has done fine work.

"The efficiency of your department was the principal reason for the late decrease in insurance rates. The losses paid out by the companies the past two or three years amounted to much less than they had been, and when the local insurance agents presented their request for a resurvey of the city and a reduction of rates, they had it backed up with facts that were quickly recognized.

"I understand that since we began the resurvey of the town last summer that there has been some trouble in the fire department. I am told that there has been a movement on foot to mix the organization up in politics. Now, by all means keep your fire department out of politics. When a man in the service holds his position by a pull, he becomes careless about his work, for he becomes imbued with the idea that he can hold his job anyway through his political influence.

"Politics are demoralizing to a fire department. They never were otherwise and cannot be. Fresno's organization ranks high, and it is to the interest of the city that the excellent standard should be maintained. Wherever a municipality's fire department is controlled by politics, we make an increase in the rate of insurance. If your fire fighting organization is not kept clean, we shall have to raise the rates again. You can readily see that we would be justified in doing so.

"Every good citizen detests the political machinations which are sometimes practiced in fire departments. The desire for honest government as well as for lower insurance rates, should induce the people of Fresno to see that the city's fire department is not made a political machine."

Mr. Nichols spoke very earnestly. He has given this much thought and is a man who has had much experience in affairs.

"I see that the city trustees," he continued, "have dispensed with a fire marshal. It was upon my suggestion that the office was created a few years ago. In reducing the insurance rates this service was taken into account, but on my present visit I have noticed that the alleys and back yards were being neglected again. I am certain that it is a paying proposition to the taxpayers of Fresno to keep this officer actively at work all the year round.

"You have no idea how frequently the heaps of rubbish and the straw, paper and other inflammable material in the alleys and yards are the cause of fires. With the cigar and cigarette smoking that is prevalent, lighted stumps are often carelessly thrown away. The most of the recent fires in Fresno, which have been considered as of incendiary origin, I believe resulted from the neglect of the alleys and rear premises."

Mr. Nichols then explained to the reporter how the new rates for the city had been arrived at. Contrary to the general belief of the public, the rate on every building in a specially rated district is made according to a perfect system of rules. The character of the structure, the hazards to engine houses, the proximity to water mains, the character of the contents, and all such matters are carefully taken into consideration.

ENCOURAGING NEWS.

The Raisin Situation is Improving Considerably.

The San Francisco *Herald of Trade and Finance* of this week contains the following encouraging news for raisin growers:

"There is a decidedly better feeling in raisins, but it is chiefly for 3-crown, which find ready custom at a slight shading on asking rates. Two-crown raisins are in good supply. Sales of 3-crown and 4-crown are made at concessions conditioned on taking a fair quantity of 2-crown. Straight lots of the larger sizes are hard to get, except at full figures, unless the fruit has been slightly rain damaged. The high and advancing markets which are reported from Europe tend to strengthen growers' views here. New York mail advices report as follows: Spot California raisins are scarce and very firm. The demand for seeded raisins continues active, and seeders are still far behind their orders. There is a good demand for the lower grades of Sultana raisins, and sales are reported of 3000 boxes at 8½@9c."

Obstructs the Sidewalk.

A. P. Blackler, the 5 street produce dealer, is in trouble because of ignoring the city ordinance in regarding to obstructing the sidewalks. Mr. Blackler exhibits his products for sale on the walk in front of his place of business, and this caused Street Superintendent Bilby to take action toward enforcing the law. Yesterday he swore out a warrant in Recorder Clark's court charging Mr. Blackler with wilfully ignoring the law in this respect. Mr. Blackler requested that the trial be postponed until some future date, as he was compelled to be in San Francisco the present week on business.

R. E. McKenna, of the Bank of Lemoore, is in Fresno on business.

HACKER'S EXPERIENCE.

His Visit to Stockton Was a Trial to Him.

Alfred Hacker of Dog Creek, who is one of Fresno county's noted characters, was in Stockton recently to attend the hearing of his contest for a slice of the Copper King mine in the federal office there. Alfred had a number of experiences in the Slough City, and he undoubtedly is happy to return to his ranch home on Dog Creek.

When Hacker and his colored consort arrived in Stockton, Mrs. Williams, as she is called, was at once taken into custody by two deputy sheriffs, who had been notified by telegraph from Hanford to look out for a fugitive from justice, who was dressed as a negro woman. Hacker and his wife had to go to the sheriff's office, where the officers were finally convinced that the suspect was a "sure enough" woman.

Later Alfred appeared at the police station and inquired where he could find a good lawyer. The chief directed a deputy to show the stranger to an attorney's office near by, but Hacker was afraid that he had run into some bunko game, and said, "Now see here, young man, I'm a pretty old chicken, and I came all the way from Fresno—came up here to see a lawyer, and I'm not going to be roped in by you."

The deputy tried to reason with the Fresnan, but Hacker declared he wouldn't be bunkoed and left.

Margarita Discharged.

Margarita J. Lopez, the young Spanish woman recently arrested on a warrant, secured by her husband, charging her with adultery, was before Justice St. John yesterday for her preliminary examination. The District Attorney questioned the witnesses before the examination and decided that there was not sufficient evidence to secure a conviction. On his motion the case was dismissed without taking any evidence in court.

A BRAVE MAN

Miles Wallace and John Stevens Defied.

Armed With a Shotgun a Farmer Held Possession of Glacier Point.

From Thursday's Daily.

John F. Stevens, the well-known stage driver, and formerly a deputy sheriff of this county, has leased the hotel on Glacier Point in Yosemite valley for a period of four years. According to his contract with the state he was to have entered into possession of the premises on November 1st, but not until the present week was Miles Wallace, the guardian, able to oust the former occupant, who defended his rights with a shotgun, and turn the hotel over to Stevens.

The *Call*, in a report of the difficulty, yesterday had the following:

"The trouble was on account of the determination of James McCauley to hold possession of Glacier Point with a shotgun. McCauley is a Merced rancher and for thirty years he has held a sort of self-constituted right over the real estate in question.

"In early days he located or took possession of the point and built a trail up from the floor of the valley. Tourists going over this trail were charged a fee or toll, which netted the farmer a considerable sum in the course of time. At last the state of California asserted its right to the land and purchased the trail of McCauley for the sum of $500, and he was given a lease of the property for ten years on condition that he would expend at least $3500 in improvements, a condition that it is said he did not live up to. In 1893 the lease expired, and from that time on McCauley stayed there on a year-to-year proposition.

"McCauley had no idea of being shifted out when the hotel was leased to Stevens, and he went to town to get some feed in order to hold the fort during the winter. Guardian Wallace put Stevens in possession of the property, and when McCauley returned he found there evidence of Stevens' presence, but the latter had gone out for provisions.

"Again the pioneer took the place, and when Stevens came back he found not only McCauley, but the latter's family and grown-up sons, who sided with their father in his determination to hold the fort. The old man had his trusty shotgun loaded and he threatened to spill blood all over the top of Glacier Point if any attempt was made to oust him.

"Guardian Wallace was not able to tell what to do, so he telegraphed to Secretary J. H. Sheehan for instructions. The latter wired back to take the place, even if it was necessary to storm the point with a posse of county officers. Still McCauley held the fort and said that he would wipe out the whole official corps of the county if necessary, but he would not budge. Again Guardian Wallace wired for instructions and he was told to obey the former instructions, blood or no blood.

"For days Secretary Sheehan has been expecting to hear of a battle on the point, but yesterday he received the following message instead: 'McCauley out; Stevens in; all quiet. Wallace.'"

Rev. W. M. Slaughter,

OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Writes of the Benefits Received From Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

DR. MILES' Restorative Nervine is particularly adapted to the restoration of health broken down by hard mental work. Rev. W. M. Slaughter of New Haven, W. Va., writes: "I suffered with extreme nervousness, dizziness, dull and nervous headaches and sleeplessness. My heart came to trembling so I was short of breath from the least exertion, and suffered much pain in my left side. Medicine and physicians gave me no relief. I procured Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, New Heart Cure and Nerve and Liver Pills, and I am sure no words of commendation as to the results can be too strong. I sleep well, the dizziness and confused feeling have disappeared, my heart troubles me no more and I feel perfectly well."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

PROBABLY DISAGREED.

Denomme's Case With the Jury.

No Verdict Arrived at Last Night.

The Defendant Testifies in His Own Behalf—Acted in Self-Defense.

The case of the people against Jeremiah Danomme, accused of the murder of Chris Molbeck, is now in the hands of the jury, and it is likely that the twelve men will not agree upon a verdict. Judge Risley finished delivering his charge at 5 o'clock last evening, and the jury retired at once to deliberate. About 9 o'clock last night it was brought into court and the foreman stated that no agreement had been reached.

The jurymen again retired, and after waiting an hour without learning anything from them Judge Risley adjourned court till this morning at 9 o'clock. The jury gave no intimation as to how it stood.

The defense introduced all its testimony in half an hour yesterday morning. Charles Schweizer, A. D. Crow, Policeman George Matheson and Antone George testified as to the good reputation of Denomme for peace and quiet.

The defendant then went on the stand in his own behalf, and related the details of his attack on Molbeck in Hunault & Rochon's saloon in Chinatown, resulting in the death of his victim. Denomme testified that the deceased first asked him to show him to an outbuilding, and when the witness proceeded to do so Molbeck began calling him vile names and said he could find the place himself.

The defendant saw that Molbeck was much the worse for liquor and told him to go away. But the latter continued abusing Denomme. Molbeck advanced toward the defendant and repeatedly applied vile epithets to him. As Molbeck approached he raised his left arm as if to ward off blows in a fight and drew back his right as if to strike.

Denomme feared the man, and in self-defense closed in on him. He caught Molbeck by the shoulder with his left hand, and shoving him towards the wall struck him twice with his right, once on the forehead and twice on the body.

Hunault then separated them, and the defendant went home.

This closed the case for the defense, and the attorneys began their arguments. Deputy District Attorney Freeman opened, and was followed by W. D. Crichton for the defense. In the afternoon W. D. Tupper argued for the defendant, and District Attorney Snow closed.

The lawyers were all on their mettle and made able speeches.

NOW SHOUTS AMEN

Smooth Roberts of Boston a Salvationist.

Bilked a Man in Bakersfield and Then Went to Los Angeles.

"Roberts of Boston," the smooth young bilk who victimized several people in Fresno and skipped the town, went from here to Bakersfield, where he got into trouble and slipped out of it as easily as he did here.

Upon arriving in Bakersfield the young man posed as a drummer and took the best rooms at a leading hotel. He soon secured the confidence of the landlord by his neat appearance and insinuating ways. The landlord parted with several dollars, letting Roberts have the money as a loan until morning, when he was promised the money as soon as the bank opened. A gentleman who knew of the sharper's dealings in Fresno happened to be in Bakersfield and gave the landlord a hint to be on his guard against him.

The landlord requested Roberts to return the borrowed money and the young man confessed his duplicity and inability to do so. The two men nearly came to blows, when a bystander stepped up and offered to settle the account against Roberts.

Roberts then skipped out for Los Angeles. The experience at Bakersfield thoroughly frightened him and a traveling man that came up from the south yesterday reported that the young man had joined the Salvation Army in the southern city.

Dressed in his green cuffs, checked suit and flashy tie the penitent appeared on the streets with the army and shouted and prayed in a manner that attracted attention. He rolls his great ox-like eyes up toward the heavens and looks as sanctimonious as if he was drawing a $10,000 salary for the act.

A Costly Conversation.

Ah Wing and Ah Hin, caught conversing with prisoners in the county jail, were each fined $5 by Justice Austin yesterday. The Chinamen were on the outside of the jail at the time that that they committed their offense and were endeavoring to communicate with a Chinese prisoner on the inside. The officers are compelled to be watchful or opium or morphine are passed to the prisoners. The Chinamen paid their fines and will probably be more careful in the future in regard to holding illicit communication with their fellow countrymen who may be serving sentences in the county jail.

Again at Liberty.

Modesto Regalado, charged with the murder of Juan Barrios, appeared before Justice Austin yesterday afternoon for her preliminary examination. The woman was dismissed from custody, on motion of the district attorney, as the evidence against her was not sufficient to hold her for trial before the superior court. This leaves the murder of Barrios unavenged and the crime will perhaps never be cleared up.

H. C. Smith Resigns.

It is reported that H. C. Smith has resigned from the position of manager of the Sanger Lumber Company. He and Mr. Moore several years ago started the big enterprise that is tapping the timber belt at Sequoia, and when the Sanger company was organized and took possession Mr. Smith was chosen manager of the concern.

Twin Heifers.

David Spence of Scandinavian colony was treating his friends to fine cigars yesterday in celebration of the fact that a cow on the Spencerian vineyard had added five twin heifers to the live stock list of the ranch. David says this is a fair example of the producing powers of the Rancho del Spence.

Dixon Phillips, a Hanford attorney, is visiting his brother, W. W. Phillips.

VISITING SCHOOLS.

Superintendent Kirk Goes to Selma and Vicinity.

County Superintendent T. J. Kirk has returned from a visit to the schools of Selma and vicinity. He found the Union high school at Selma in its new building, where it is commodiously situated. There are over forty pupils in attendance, and their showing is an excellent one. O. S. Taylor is the principal, Mr. Ray the teacher of mathematics and natural sciences, and Miss Helen Thayer the instructress in literature and history.

Mr. Kirk also visited the Magnolia school east of Fowler. It is in charge of Miss Slonicker, a new teacher in the county. She is doing excellent work. The pupils of this district have made a record for brightness, largely brought about by the successful teaching of Mrs. W. R. Cook, who presided over the school for two terms.

The school in Walnut district is one of the largest country schools in the county. The superintendent found forty-eight pupils there. Mrs. G. S. Taylor is the teacher, and is very successful.

Yesterday, on his way home, Mr. Kirk visited the Gill district school, which is situated five miles southeast of this city. The superintendent took occasion to make some positive suggestions as to the improvement of the seating accommodations. Miss Alice Kimball is the teacher, and so well satisfied are the patrons with her work that they are now employing her for the third term.

A BURGLAR IN HIS ROOM.

Henry Goens Had an Exciting Encounter Wednesday Night.

The room of Henry Goens, a lodger in the Temple Bar building, was entered by a burglar Wednesday night. Between 2 and 3 o'clock Mr. Goens was awakened by a slight noise and sprang out of bed. A man was in the room and he took to his heels, dropping Mr. Goens' trousers, which he had been searching for money.

Mr. Goens, in his night clothes, pursued the burglar out into the hall and down the steps of the lodging house. The fugitive disappeared around the corner and Goens gave up the chase.

He informed a policeman of the burglary, and the officers are on the lookout for the rascal. The burglar secured only $2, and as these were trade dollars they will not be of much use to him.

HUNDRED THOUSAND CLUB.

Little Business of Importance Transacted Last Night.

The executive committee of the Hundred Thousand Club met in regular session last night. Two committees appointed to prepare a memorial to congress asking for an appropriation of $40,000 to build the Sierra road was given further time. Dr. E. C. Dunn was added to the committee.

The matter of the *Expositor's* special edition was laid on the table indefinitely.

After transacting other business of minor importance the committee adjourned.

A Sensible Suggestion.

From the Stockton Mail.

"It would soon be as old fighting Commodore Evans said: 'For six months no other language but Spanish would be spoken in h—l.'"

This is clipped from the Salt Lake *Tribune*, which is about as good a paper as anybody prints. What troubles me is to find out why the domain of his Majesty the Devil must be timidly referred to as h—l. Why, in h—n's name, is it necessary? If we are to print h—l, and d—l, and d—n, why not pay equal reverence to G—d, and a—g—ls, and P—ad—e? If we must write damn d—n, why should we not write bless h—s? The reverence paid to the devil and his residence is ludicrous. Good people who rattle away about God and heaven and the angelic host, pronounce the devil's name with bated breath and speak of hell as if they were afraid some one would hear them. If there is a hell, concerning which mooted question, as a wise man averse to strife, I express no opinion, it is merely a location and there is no more profanity in speaking of it than there is in speaking of San Francisco or Chicago. And as for the devil, neither he nor his works are entitled to any respect at all. Let him go to hell, where he belongs.

Pears for Champagne Making.

From Le Petit Jardin (France.)

The demand for California dried pears, which are used in Europe for the manufacture of champagne, has considerably increased. That fruit is said to produce a far better profit when used for wine making than when used merely as a dried fruit. Not only are California pears used for the manufacture of champagne in Europe, but their use in their natural condition, that is, as dried fruit, is increasing on a large scale.

How Poultry Pays.

From the Hanford Democrat.

Eggs 30 cents per dozen in Hanford. My, but ain't the chicken raisers right in the swim. A farmer of our acquaintance keeps 400 hens, and his income from his chickens has been from $700 to $800 per annum for several years. He has never known anything about hard times, but has put money in the bank right along each year. He is a grower of wheat and barley, too, and uses his chickens and cows to pay the expenses of his ranch. What he has done others can do. The will to do this is all that is necessary.

There has been considerable complaint in regard to the telephone service during the past few weeks. The delays, etc., were due to repairs and new lines being put up and the system will be in fine shape as soon as the improvements are finished.

Thomas Brown, charged with disturbing the peace by loud and tumultuous conduct, was sentenced to thirty days in jail by Justice Austin yesterday.

Why

Do people buy Hood's Sarsaparilla in preference to any other,—in fact almost to the exclusion of all others?

Because they know that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when others fail.

The question of best is just as positively decided in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as the question of comparative sales. Remember,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Keep Well By the use of a mild, but effectual corrective—Emil Frese's Hamburg Tea. Keeps the bowels open, the stomach in good condition, the kidneys and liver active. Throws off all poisons that impair the blood. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

A WOMAN'S SECRET.

"Her Tale Untold; Her Truth Too Dearly Proved."

EDINBURGH, November 17.—There was a tragic occurrence in a police station here last evening. A woman apparently about 20 years of age, and fashionably dressed, but in deep mourning, who said she was the Countess Teres Ufeld, a Russian, adding that she had come to Scotland a fortnight ago via Copenhagen and that she was in mourning for her dead lover, complained to the police officer on duty that she had been robbed of her purse containing a large sum of money.

The Countess was apparently in great distress and as the officer turned round to enter her complaint in the station blotter, she shot herself through the temple with a revolver. Only a few shillings were found on her person.

At the examination of her rooms, all her correspondence had been torn up in such small pieces as to render it almost utterly impossible to reconstitute it. She had given her address as the cloister of St. Mary's, Moscow.

Two photographs were found among her effects. One was that of the young officer in the Russian army and signed "Alexander Romanoff" and is supposed to be that of the fiancee. The other photograph was that of a Spanish officer who had visited the Countess since her arrival in Edinburgh. The hotel people say the deceased countess was well educated and had evidently been accustomed to move in the best society.

ZIEGLER'S GALL.

He Complains of Unfair Treatment.

And Says That Cycle Racing is "Dead" in California—View of Eastern Riders.

BALTIMORE, November 17.—Otto Ziegler of California has written the following letter giving reasons for asking reinstatement in the L. A. W:

"First, the new league on this coast, so far as I can judge, is about on its last legs.

"Second, the prizes under the coast league are so small that when a season's work is over the average man is out of pocket in the racing game. To cite an instance of this, I will state that I went to the California Associated Cycling Clubs' circuit this year at my own expense and cleaned up, on Mr. Welch's percentage scheme, just $1.15 as a result of my efforts in three race meetings, in which I captured six firsts and one second, which in the East would have paid me $650 at the very least.

"Again, the eastern cycling manufacturers do not command the business on the west coast that they do on the east coast, and therefore a man cannot command a salary on this coast which he can in the East. It was purely on the advice of an eastern firm that I was induced to be again reinstated in the League of American Wheelmen, as they could not afford to pay me a salary for riding only in California, the only place where the California Associated Cycling Clubs have any jurisdiction.

"And another thing, cycle racing is "dead," so to speak, in California. Cycle tracks of the finest kind are being torn up, as they do not pay the owners. All this is on account of the Eastern riders keeping clear of this new league, as it is against L. A. W. rules to ride on Sunday, and the California Associated Cycle Clubs is only a petty organization in opposition to the L. A. W.

"Let me say in conclusion that cycle racing needs new faces to keep up the enthusiasm of the public. The fact that the Eastern men will not winter out here has put a quietus on the sport. I realized only a few weeks after I rode in the California Associated Cycling Clubs meets that I made a mistake. Then I only rode to help the California Associated Cycling Clubs, as at that time I thought of giving up racing.

"Why, when F. A. McFarland and C. S. Wells saw that the new governing body was to take control in California in opposition to the L. A. W. they immediately left for the East, preferring not to mix up with Welch and others who had deserted the L. A. W. because the L. A. W. refused to sanction Sunday racing in California. I would have done the same thing, but at that time I thought, as I said before, that I would end my racing career.

"In what few races I rode for the California Associated Cycling clubs, I did it at urgent request. This year the eastern riders will boycott California. McFarland and Wells will return to the coast, however, and some good racing under the L. A. W. rules will be the result."

Turkey Yields to Austria.

LONDON, November 17.—A special dispatch from Vienna says a telegram has been received there from Baron de Calice, the Austrian ambassador at Constantinople, saying that the Sultan has declared his willingness to give Austria full satisfaction for the Mersina incident and in regard to the disputes in connection with the Oriental trouble growing out of the transportation of Turkish troops during the recent war between Turkey and Greece.

Baptists Agree to Differ.

CHICAGO, November 17.—"Is Baptism a Prerequisite to the Lord's Supper?" was the topic discussed last night at the fifteenth annual meeting of the Baptist congress now being held in this city. The position taken by Dr. O. P. Gifford and Dr. O. H. Gotwell of Philadelphia, two of the most eminent men in the denomination, indicates a decided change of opinion among Baptists on the subject of close communion. They and a large majority of the other speakers took the negative.

Shut Them All Off.

WASHINGTON, November 17.—The treasury department has received a number of applications from newspapers in different parts of the country for permission to send representatives on the expedition for the relief of the icebound sailors in the Arctic. As only one or two at the most could be accommodated on the Bear, the department, in order to avoid the appearance of favoritism, has decided not to allow any newspaper men to accompany the expedition.

Mitigated Damages.

STOCKTON, November 17.—The jury in the damage suit of Margaret Fox against the Valley Road this evening returned a verdict giving the plaintiff $1200 for the damage done to three lots on Taylor street by the building of the railroad embankment. The suit was brought for $2000 and the railroad made a tender in open court of $800.

"In Old Kentucky."

BARBOURSVILLE, Ky., November 17.—In a fight which took place nine miles from this place at the edge of Knox and Clay counties, between Bob Smith and Fred Hackler, both parties drew revolvers at the same time. Both fired instantly, and the two men were dead in an hour.

Artist Ordway Dead.

MELROSE, Mass., November 17.—Alfred Ordway, the portrait painter, died today, aged 78 years.

Redwood's New Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, November 17.—The President has appointed George W. Love postmaster at Redwood, Cal.

HIS FATHER'S SON.

U. S. Grant a Possible Candidate for Senator from California.

SAN DIEGO, November 17.—In an interview published in the *Tribune* today, U. S. Grant was asked as to the desire of Californians to have him represent this state in the United States senate. Mr. Grant said: "I will not say the subject is new to me, for while in the east a number of friends, and some gentlemen whom I only know by reputation, wrote urging me to become a candidate. They were kind enough to say they thought it would strengthen the ticket should I consent to run.

"While it is very gratifying and flattering to hear these things from friends and strangers too, I am deeply conscious of my own shortcomings and of the fact that there are many good Republicans in this and neighboring counties with abilities above mine and who merit party recognition.

"Unless the party leaders believe me available I am not a candidate; if they do then I will use my energy and every honorable means to succeed. Obtaining public honors by dishonorable means shall never be charged against my name. More than this I do not care to say. I really prefer not to discuss the subject."

WORDEN REPRIEVED.

The Train-Wrecker's Life Is Safe Until February of Next Year.

SACRAMENTO, November 17.—Governor Budd issued a reprieve in the case of Salter D. Worden, sentenced to be hanged on the 15th of this month, until the 11th day of February, 1898.

Worden is the man who, during the great railroad strike of 1894, wrecked a train a short distance west of Washington, Yolo county, and who was subsequently tried and convicted of the murder of the engineer, Clark. The reprieve was granted in conformity with opinion by the attorney general, that the sentence of the lower courts should not be carried into effect pending a motion for appeal to the United States supreme court.

The case of Worden was finally taken to the United States supreme court on appeal, which is still pending, and, as a consequence, Worden will not be hanged tomorrow. On Wednesday last Governor Budd again reprieved Worden until the 11th day of February next, though the fact was not made public until tonight.

COUNTERFEITER HOWELL.

His Faithful Wife Throws Him Over at Last.

STOCKTON, November 17.—Mrs. Mary Eliza Howell today commenced suit for a divorce from M. D. Howell on the ground of intemperance. Mrs. Howell was the adopted daughter of a wealthy former named W. B. Johnson, whose estate netted her after a long litigation $225,000.

Howell has been spending all he could get of it and when he was tried two years ago in the United States district court on a charge of passing counterfeit money she paid the bills, somewhere about $15,000, to clear him. She has at last taken the advice of her best friends and discarded him. Summons was served on him this afternoon just as he started for San Francisco.

The Iowa All Right.

NEW YORK, November 17.—The United States battleship Iowa arrived at the Brooklyn navy yard this afternoon after concluding her final trial trip. The report of the inspection board will be sent by telegraph to Washington and it is said that the performance of the Iowa during the trip was in every way satisfactory and that the board will recommend that the government finally accept the war vessel. Captain Sampson states that the vessel was under natural draught during the thirty hours of her trial. During a two hour's run at her maximum speed she attained 13¼ knots.

This Wedding was Legal.

MILWAUKEE, November 17.—A unique wedding, in that all parties to the contract, from bride and groom down to the bridesmaids and best man, were lawyers, was solemnized in this city today. Miss Caroline Hamilton Pier and John Henry Roemer, prominent members of the Milwaukee bar, were joined in wedlock, the mother in her capacity as court commissioner. The bride is a member of a distinguished family of lawyers which, at one time numbered five members of the legal profession, viz., the father, the late Colonel C. K. Pier, the mother and three daughters.

A Fruitless Prosecution.

CARSON, Nev., November 17.—District Attorney McGowan today announced that Jones' murder case would not come to an end with yesterday's proceedings. He says he will be persistent in bringing up the matter before each session of court and will insist upon the rearrest of Guinan and a hearing before a new grand jury. He declares that the case will surely come to trial.

Increase of Revenue Receipts.

WASHINGTON, November 17.—The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows the total receipts from all sources for the month of October last aggregated $14,036,531, an increase over October, 1896, of $761,323. For the four months of the present fiscal year the total receipts exceeded those of the corresponding period in 1896 by $3,759,069.

Fatally Crushed by Cars.

SACRAMENTO, November 17.—August Clemens, a young man employed by the Southern Pacific Company, and whose home was in this city, was crushed to death at Colfax this afternoon while coupling cars.

The Cellar Caved in.

MUNICH, November 17.—The vault of the Maximillian cellar collapsed today, burying seventeen persons. Eleven of them have been extricated, but the others are probably dead.

Because you could not be the first to try *Trophy* Baking Powder must you be the last? If so, try *Tillmans* fine Spices and Flavoring Extracts now. You can judge one by the other.

114 Tillmann & Bendel, Mfrs.

RADIN & KAMP—THE WHITE FRONT STORES.

OUR FAMOUS DEPARTMENT STORES FOR THIS WEEK A

Wonderland of Bargains.

The continual stream of customers daily visiting our Jacket and Cape Department and eagerness with which they purchase our garments is the strongest proof that our values are splendid. Bigger crowds every day. Bargains constantly bubbling from the springs of our extensive stock. Our Jackets and Capes are going like wildfire. The old, old argument of quality and price is doing the business. Many of our best lines are thinned down to very small proportions, but we still have sufficient left to satisfy the wants of our early comers.

NOVELTIES IN RUSSIAN BLOUSES. We have just received a handsome line of these beautiful garments, in all the newest shades and weaves, and we are quoting them this week at reduced prices.

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS. Our magnificent line has caused a sensation. Beautiful in fit, new in style and handsomely tailored, they form an attractive exhibit.

Money-Saving Chances in Colored Dress Goods. Here are some unapproachable offers.

Drap d'Ete.
A marvelous line of extra heavy goods in all shades and black, 38 inches wide, worth 60c, this week **35c**

English Vicuna Tweeds.
A beautiful line of heavy Costume Tweeds in the newest shades, 40 inches wide and an extra weight, also in black, regular 65c goods, this week **37½c**

All Wool French Serge.
A splendid lot of imported French Serges in all colors and black, splendid weaves, regular price 40c, this week **25c**

Fancy Dress Goods.
In lovely Dresden effects, these are unquestionably among the choicest of this season's productions, 38 inches wide, regular price 60c, this week **45c**

HEADQUARTERS FOR PLAIN AND NOVELTY DRESS GOODS.

Black Figured Alpacas.
A most enticing assortment in pretty designs and the wonder of the season, worth 40c, this week **25c**

Black Wool Brocades.
The handsomest assortment ever exhibited in this city. The quality and dye are simply perfection; the prices a long way below trade figures; this week **50c**

Black Novelty Dress Patterns.
The most beautiful collection ever gathered under one roof in Fresno. The weaves, designs and qualities of these goods is simply magnificent. Prices ..... **$8 75** to **$15**

FRESNO'S GREATEST SILK STOCK is loaded with the brightest and the best conceptions of the world of silkdom.

Colored Changeable Taffetas.
A special purchase of these beautiful goods, comprising all the prettiest color combinations, regular price $1.25, this week **75c**

Brocaded Silk for Waists.
Just received an elegant line of new brocades in all the latest shades and designs; a magnificent purchase at our own price, worth $1.25, this week **75c**

Roman Striped Silk.
Great leading special in these stylish goods, regular $1.50 goods, this week for **85c**

Black Brocaded Silk.
The plum of the season, new delivery, 20 inches wide, a splendid quality and in exquisite designs, good value for $1.50, this week **75c**

THANKSGIVING LINENS.

This season above all others, the careful housewife loves to display her most beautiful linens. This year our immense stock is replete with the finest assortment of Tablings and Table Napkins ever shipped into the San Joaquin valley.

90c Yard. Bleached German Table Damask, 68 inches wide, a superb quality in lovely design. ⅝x⅝ Napkins to match $2.50 doz.

$1 15 Yard. This is an exquisite line, beauty of design and elegance of weave, are here in strong force. The width is 72 inches. ¾x¾ Napkins to match $3.50 doz.

50c Yard. A splendid assortment of Unbleached and Bleached Tablings, pure linen, in beautiful designs. ⅝x⅝ Napkins to match $1.35 doz.

65c Yard. Bleached German Table Damask, 62 inches wide, in a large variety of patterns. ⅝x⅝ Napkins to match $2 doz.

COMPLETE SETS OF Fine Damask Table Cloths and Napkins.

These are in the very prettiest designs of the linen manufacturers. Warranted Double Damask and fit to grace the table of a millionaire.

8-4x10-4	8-4x12-4	8-4x14-4	8-4x10-4
$10 50 set	$12 00 Set.	$13.00 Set.	$14.00 Set.

Napkins are ¾x¾ in size. 1 dozen Napkins in the set.

Damask Doylies.
An elegant assortment in Hemstitch and fringe, per dozen.. **65c** to **$3**

Notable Towel Offerings,

10c Each—18x36 Damask Towels, former price 20c.
15c Each—18x44 Hemmed Huck Towels, former price 25c.
35c Each—20x40 Huck and Damask Towels, former price 50c.
50c Each—21x42 Hemstitched Damask Towels, a perfect gem, worth 75c.
75c Each—22x44 Hemstitched Damask Towels, the perfection of manufacturing skill.

The great good news has spread to every home that the grandest place to trade is

The White Front Stores

RADIN & KAMP,

1027, 1029 and 1031 I Street.

THE BIDS FOR SUPPLIES

Supervisors Are Still Considering.

Examination of "Parents With Orphans."

Little is Accomplished By It—Case of Pathos and One of Hauteur.

From Saturday's Daily.

The matter of the bids for furnishing supplies to the county was again up before the supervisors yesterday, and considerable time was devoted to the consideration of it, with the result that no action was taken, another postponement being taken till today.

In regard to the bids for groceries Supervisor Ward made a motion rescinding the action taken by the board on his motion the day before to award the contracts to the lowest bidders on the respective items of supplies. In place of this Mr. Ward moved that when the bid for furnishing groceries be accepted that the contract be let to the firm making the lowest general bid for all the groceries.

Then the supervisors took up the consideration of the offers before them, and finally passed the matter over until today.

The bids for furnishing clothing to the indigents and inmates of the poor farm, hospital and jail came up. Sam Alexander and Louis Solomon were again on hand, and they had been talking for only about five minutes when another warm debate was precipitated as to the respective merits of their goods.

Supervisor Ward sought to remedy the difficulty involved in arriving at the selection of goods the board ought to purchase. A mistake had been made in advertising for bids in calling for qualities of clothing too expensive for the county's charges. Ward made a motion that the board buy samples of the goods it wanted, and then readvertise for bids for supplies, the quality of which should be the same as the samples.

On motion of Manly; however, further action was postponed till this afternoon.

A number of parents of children cared for at the county orphanage appeared before the board in response to citations, to show cause why they should not rear their offspring or pay for their maintenance.

Mrs. Clement was the first one sworn. She has two children at the orphanage. Her husband deserted her two years ago. She is working for $15 a month, and said she was unable to contribute to the support of the little ones. The supervisors considered the case a worthy one, and dismissed the woman.

A young woman was next called. She has two children at the institution, having given birth to them at the county hospital. She is a simple-minded girl, but seemed to feel keenly her position before the board.

Supervisor Ward, ignorant of the facts in the case, began asking questions in a manner that, under the circumstances, might have been of a kinder character. He wanted to know why she did not keep her children at home.

"I am home with mother, and she won't let me stay there and have my babies," replied the girl.

"Well, you ought to have thought of that before you got them," replied Ward.

The young woman burst into tears, which were succeeded by a pitiful wail. Clerk Johnson conducted the unhappy girl to an adjoining room and left her there. She continued to cry for some time, but finally recovered her composure and went home.

Mrs. Fay, who has one child at the orphanage, was next examined. She is earning $25 a month, and the board ordered her either to take the boy or pay $6 a month for his maintenance. She made some statements to the board as to furnishing the child with clothing, and Clerk Johnson, upon instructions from Chairman Sayre, telephoned to the orphanage and learned from the matron that Mrs. Fay was not giving the supervisors truthful information.

Charles Lindrose of Easton has two children in the county asylum and he was somewhat surly when the supervisors questioned him. When he was told that he would have to pay $12 a month for their support, he shed tears in a manner that would have shamed a crocodile. He owns some real estate in Easton, and is an able-bodied man about 30 years of age. His wife is dead. He had agreed, when he placed the half-orphans in the orphanage, to pay $5 a month, but he has not kept his word.

Then came Mrs. Frank Murray, but she was a little too much for the board. Before she was called to testify she smiled sweetly at everyone that glanced at her, and even sage Mr. Manly was seen to blush under her saccharine scrutiny. But after Mrs. Murray had been sworn and questioned a little, matters assumed a different character. She said that her husband deserted her three years ago in San Francisco. When the supervisors learned that she was drawing $25 a month from his property, they at once insisted that she should take her child and raise it.

"No, I won't take it," replied Mrs. Murray, haughtily. "I'm going to leave it there. I haven't any place to keep it and I am sick a great part of the time."

Then Mrs. Murray became snappish and said that "if the supervisors wanted to be so mean, she would just make them keep the child."

It was moved that Mrs. Murray be ordered to take her child from the orphanage.

"Good day, gentlemen," said she rising from her chair and walking defiantly from the room.

This ended the examination of parents, and the examination of bids for supplies was resumed.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

Debated by the Business College Literary Society.

At the meeting of the Business College Literary society last evening the following program was rendered: Vocal duet, Misses Brittan and Blayney; essay, Miss Eva Kerr; song, Miss Laura McElrod; recitation, Miss Gabeler; recitation, Emory Hall; recitation, Miss McCarty.

The question for the debate of the evening was, "*Resolved*, That the government should own and operate the railroads of the United States." L. E. Hugbson, Miss Ruth French and Mr. Bowen spoke in favor, and Mr. Droell, and W. Griswold against the proposition. The judges, who were Miss Blanche Brittan, Miss Effie Hodges and H. Bowen, decided in favor of the affirmative.

The Volunteers of America.

Lieutenant Winger, who came to Fresno from Stockton about two weeks ago to take charge of the local post of the Volunteers of America, has been transferred to San Francisco. He will be succeeded in this city by Lieutenant George, who has recently been promoted from the cadetship. Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Sturgeon has arrived on the coast and will visit Fresno on December 10th.

FRACTURED HER SKULL.

Serious Accident to a Little Girl While Playing.

From Saturday's Daily.

The 3-year-old daughter of Charles McCoy, who lives on San Pablo avenue, met with a serious accident about 5 o'clock yesterday evening while playing. As nearly as could be ascertained the child was running about the farm and ran or fell against the end of a board, cutting a gash more than three inches long through the scalp to the skull and causing a fracture of the skull three or four inches in length, one edge of which was depressed below the other.

Physicians were called and were only able to raise the depressed bone after sawing out a section of the border and using chisels as levers to bring the parts in a position. While the injury is very dangerous it is not necessarily fatal, and the chances of recovery in one so young and strong are considered good.

CONCERT IN THE PARK.

The Regimental Band to Play Tomorrow Afternoon.

The Sixth Regimental Band will give a concert tomorrow afternoon, beginning at 2:30 o'clock, in the courthouse park. A subscription list will be passed among the business men today for contributions towards the fund to pay for the services of the musicians. The amount asked for is a very reasonable one. The band will turn out with twelve pieces.

Director Cray has arranged the following program for the concert: Two-step, "In Ole Virginia"; selection, "Martha"; waltz, "Don't Be Cross"; baritone solo, selected, William Belard; negro oddity, "Rastus on Parade"; march, "Waterville."

TO TEST THE LAW

Commission Men Back a Pot Hunter.

Guy Lovelace of Dinuba Arrested for Violating the Game Ordinance.

Game Warden Andy Ferguson is after violators of the county game ordinance in regard to killing and shipping game from the county. Yesterday Guy Lovelace, a young hunter, was arrested at Dinuba, charged with violating the law by shipping quail from Coalinga to San Francisco. Lovelace is the son of the well-known Democratic politician of Dinuba. He is an expert shot and has taken part in several state shooting contests.

During the past few weeks the young man has been utilizing his expertness with a gun in killing quail for the San Francisco markets. He has shipped from Coalinga during the season nearly 2000 quail and received good returns for the time, powder and shot spent by him. The quail in the foothills near Coalinga may be found in great numbers and are especially prized for table use.

Lovelace, it is understood, will fight the charges against him in a vigorous manner, as he has influential and well-to-do relatives. It is also claimed that the San Francisco commission men will back Lovelace in his trial and make it a test case. The commission merchants do not fancy the stringent restrictions embodied in the county law and have been planning a test case for some time. Sportsmen generally favor the law and will watch the progress of the case with interest.

A Mexican was also arrested this week for shipping quail from Coalinga to San Francisco. Thursday he pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined by the justice of the peace at Huron.

STRUCK A GUSHER

Captain Frank Barrett's Good Fortune.

Another Fine Flow Struck in the Fresno Oil Fields.

Thursday another gusher was struck in the Coalinga oil district. The new well was put down by Captain Frank Barrett and at about 950 feet a fine flow of oil was encountered. The oil comes up with a pressure and flows in a large stream over the top of the casing. It will be several days before the flow can be gauged and an exact knowledge of its output ascertained.

There are now thirteen flowing oil wells in this district, and it is believed that this is the best one yet struck. Captain Barrett is naturally happy over the matter and more confident than ever of the future greatness of Fresno county's oil wells.

From 400 to 1000 barrels of oil are being shipped from Coalinga every day, and the bustling activity of the oil district is very pleasing to the promoters who have worked so faithfully to develop the field. One day last week Chanslor & Canfield shipped a whole train load of oil. These gentlemen own nine wells in the district.

Captain Barrett is erecting an immense storage tank. It will consist of iron and hold 30,000 barrels of oil. Fifteen men are employed in putting up the tank.

The demand for labor in the district is good and at present there is a shortage of men. Owing to the fact that the oil district is located off of the main line of the railroad, transient laborers do not find their way there. Wages are good and a large force of men is now employed, with prospects of developments that will require many more workmen.

The High School Senate.

The high school senators at their meeting last night debated the proposition "Resolved, that the accumulation of wealth by the few is detrimental to the interests of the many." The affirmative won by a vote of 20 to 3. The name of Thomas Sample was proposed for membership of the senate.

Well Edited and Newsy.

From the Modesto Herald.

It is with pleasure we note that the demands of advertisers have forced the FRESNO REPUBLICAN to double its size, adding four pages. The REPUBLICAN is a particularly well edited, well ordered and newsy paper, meriting in every respect its handsome patronage.

Had Always Been the Best.

From the Napa Register.

The FRESNO REPUBLICAN has always been one of the best papers, and now it is the largest published in the San Joaquin valley. It is an eight-page paper, seven columns to the page.

The only University of Southern California. Fall term opens Sept. 15th. Full particulars and catalogue free. Address Pres. Geo. W. White, A. M., D. D., University P. O., Los Angeles, Cal.*

HENRY STURR GUILTY

His Trial for Shooting Roeder.

Had Challenged His Enemy to Fight.

Then Pleaded That He Fired Twice at Him in Self Defense.

From Saturday's Daily.

Henry B. Sturr, who shot and wounded George Roeder in Auberry valley last March, was tried before a jury in Judge Risley's court yesterday, and in the evening a verdict was returned of guilty of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to do great bodily harm. The case was prosecuted by Deputy District Attorney E. A. Williams, while E. S. Van Meter appeared for the defendant.

The following were the jurymen: A. E. Shoemaker, W. F. Hite, M. D. Pierce, O. C. Puryear, W. H. Harris, P. W. Green, P. W. Sims, J. M. Boyd, O. A. Vorce, Nelson Rolfe, E. M. Hague and H. B. Moon.

Mr. Williams placed only two witnesses on the stand for the prosecution, Roeder, the victim of the shooting, and J. H. Haynes, who was with him at the time. The prosecuting witness testified that he and Haynes had been out on the field looking for some wood he had for sale, and were walking along the trail on their way to the house when they met the defendant. He was sitting by the side of the path, and as they approached Sturr jumped up and called out to the witness, "If you want anything out of me now, you can have it."

The defendant emphasized the challenge to fight by drawing his pistol. Upon this Roeder jumped towards him for the purpose of wresting the weapon from him, and while they were struggling, the defendant, who kept his finger on the trigger, fired two shots. One bullet grazed the wrist of the witness, and the other passed through his thigh.

Roeder then ran away and Sturr fired again but missed him.

J. H. Haynes, the wood hauler, who was with the complainant at the time of the shooting, testified substantially to the same effect as Roeder had.

When it came the turn of the defense to introduce testimony Sturr went on the stand in his own behalf. He stated that he had been packing a heavy box over the trail, and sat down to rest when Roeder and Haynes came up. Roeder looked at the defendant in a manner indicating that he was bent on trouble, and was advancing towards him. The prosecuting witness reached to his pocket as if to draw a razor, which Sturr believed he carried there.

Thereupon the defendant pulled his pistol to protect himself, he explained. Then Roeder grappled with him, and for fear that his adversary might cut him the defendant fired the two shots. The third shot, Sturr swore, was an accidental discharge of the pistol.

The defendant testified that he had been told of threats that Roeder had made against him, and he had been warned that his enemy was carrying a razor for him. Once they had met at a saloon in this city and during a quarrel Roeder pulled a razor and attempted to slash him.

Other witnesses were placed on the stand to testify that they had heard Roeder make threats against the defendant. Some also swore as to the surly disposition of Roeder and his inclination to be quarrelsome.

The attorneys submitted the case without argument and the jury arrived at a verdict at 5:30 o'clock.

LEPROSY IN HAWAII.

A Correspondent's Argument Against Annexation.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—In an article in the *North American Review* for November Dr. Prince A. Morrow discusses leprosy as a disease and its possible bearing on the question of the annexation of of Hawaii. That the disease is communicated there is no doubt, but in just what manner scientific men are not all agreed. Careful observation seems to show that its ravages are confined to warm climates and that in the cooler and drier regions the disease dies with the person afflicted and is not communicated. It is prevalent among the natives of Hawaii to an alarming extent, and shows no signs of decrease. A system of rigid inspection by government physicians prevails, and the afflicted ones as soon as discovered are taken to the island of Molokai, where a leper settlement is maintained.

The closer connection which must result from annexation between us and the islands, in the learned doctor's opinion, cannot but be at some risk to the people of the United States, particularly the western coast. While the islanders as a rule do not leave the islands, it is inevitable that this dread disease will be more or less communicated. No system of quarantine can be devised to detect the latent germs, as the period of development is sometimes prolonged for years.

ANTI-ANNEXATIONIST.

YOUTHFUL ROBBERS.

Steal a Purse and Then Run Away From Home.

Two Fresnolads, Kenneth Chenoweth and Eddie Benton, were arrested in Stockton Thursday night and brought back to this city by Constable Albin. The boys are not old enough to be out of knee-breeches, but they appear to have made considerable headway on the downward path. On Thursday they were in company with one B. F. Lankford, a peddler who was traveling around over Fresno in a wagon offering his goods for sale. The peddler had a purse containing $19, and he claims that the boys stole this from him. They skipped out with the money and went to Stockton on the Valley road passenger train. They wanted to see the world and live a life of daring and adventure, but a dispatch from the officers in Fresno cut their planned career short. Lankford had a warrant issued for the arrest of the runaways.

The parents of the boys are much wounded over their evident disposition to lawlessness, and will no doubt approve of any disposition that may be made of the prisoners in the way of proper punishment and an effort towards reforming them. The boys will in all likelihood be sent to the reform school.

The youthful prisoners were placed in the county jail last evening to await their examination on the charge of petty larceny.

Appreciate a Good Newspaper.

From the Stockton Independent.

The FRESNO REPUBLICAN is now an eight-page paper in form like the *Independent* and its enlargement appears to be well sustained by its advertising patronage. The REPUBLICAN well deserves its prosperity, which shows that Fresno people appreciate a good newspaper. They are therefore entitled to a good share of the credit of the enterprise the paper displays.

Disfigurement for life by burns or scalds may be avoided by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and for all kinds of sores and skin troubles. Dr. O. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

Superior Court Notes.

From Saturday's Daily.

The following business was transacted in the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE RISLEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

Eli Henderson vs. B. Kelsey et al.; demurrer as to certain grounds overruled and defendant given ten days to answer.

Eli Vandement vs. T. G. Hart, county clerk; order denying petition for a writ of mandate.

Insolvency of William Shortridge; E. S. McClung reappointed assignee.

San Francisco and Fresno Land Company vs. John W. Martin et al.; hearing of motion for a new trial continued to November 22d at 9 a.m.

Low Moon vs. Wong Lun Shus; leave granted Mary I. Schlesinger to intervene.

People vs. Elisha Garrison; sentenced to five years' imprisonment at Folsome.

People vs. W. P. Hedrick; fined $150 with the alternative of 90 days in the county jail.

People vs. H. B. Sturr; passing of sentence continued to November 22d.

Peter Alferitz vs. J. M. Atkison; demurrer to amended complaint sustained and ten days given to answer.

Estate of Stephen Shahsmarian, deceased; sale of real estate confirmed, and petition for monument taken under advisement.

Estate of John T. Briscoe; petition of W. H. La Rue for letters of administration granted.

Lillian E. Ruddle vs James W. Ruddle; cause heard and divorce denied.

BEFORE JUDGE WEBB, DEPARTMENT 2.

Sacramento Bank vs. Ae one Joseph; plaintiff allowed to file amended complaint.

People vs. Ma Gee; defendant arraigned and 10 o'clock today fixed as time for entering plea.

People vs. Delbert Wakeley, burglary; arraigned and given until November 19th at 10 a.m. to plead.

Peter Alferitz vs. Jay Scott; demurrer to second amended complaint overruled and ten days given to answer.

Same vs. same; same order.

K. Arakelian vs. J. M. Rustigian et al.; notice to dissolve attachment argued, submitted and taken under advisement.

Insolvency of O. J. Treat; motion for judgment on pleadings, in opposition to discharge of insolvent, granted.

Petition of Maud Buckingham, habeas corpus; hearing held and application for release granted.

SOMEWHATMIXED

A Teacher Who Seeks Knowledge.

Is the Manual or the Private Instructor to Prevail?

A few persons who are trying to teach school in the foothills recently met at Sentinel school house. They had a delightful conference touching the inwardness, outwardness, upwardness and downwardness of the trade of mind-furnishing and soul-upholstery. They were, it goes without saying, in favor of the making of education an enthusiastic "uplift." But just how to bring about the said "uplift" is a question of practical perplexities. "Uplift" is a good word, a tender university word, and we love it, and roll it as a sweet morsel of platitudinary chewing gum under our tongues. And why not? We hear it around all great teachers' campfires; we read it in their war-cry publications. The grand "uplift," of course and in fine, is an uplift into the higher air of pedagogical aspirations.

Keeping in touch with the educational uplift of the newest education, therefore, we put ourselves "in evidence" at the local teachers' institute. We practice the great uplift by tugging at the lugs and logging at the tugs of our educational boots. But we find some difficulties in the upwardness of the uplift. We cannot rise high in that way, and we resort to sundry teachers' aids. We fall back upon the Manual—the ever-changing Manual—for instruction and guidance, but the Manual is not what it once was, and we recall from gratuitous notebooks the declaratory dicta of philosophical instructors from year to year. One year we have child-study in a certain way recommended by paid professors, and the next year that certain line of infantile investigation is anathematized by other paid professors. One year the child is declared to have reasoning powers at a tenderer age than we expect, and arithmetic is to be taught just so; and lo! the next year the decision is that the children are not reasonable creatures and must not be taught just so. And yet the great educational uplift goes on and each succeeding institute is the best ever held in the county, selah!

By a carefully prepared plan the teachers investigate the tastes—the likes and the dislikes—of the children for different kinds of reading matter, stories, fables, myths and so on. After the likings of the children have been carefully ascertained, tabulated and declared—after the children have voted their detestation of fables and myths, what then? Well, not much, of course; a revised series of state readers is issued, which offers mythical trash and such literary trash as children dislike, *ad nauseandum*. Then the county boards of education command, through manuals, that "selections" be read from the aforesaid despised series of state text books. And the universal "up lift," the great educational upheaval, goes bravely on from victory to victory.

Likewise the Manual directs, among other directions, that home geography be taught first of all, and the paid instructor instructs the teacher to begin with the general idea of the world, to proceed from the general to the particular study of geography. Meanwhile the "up" lift goes on as a roaring success. Directions and instructions give the lie to one another, and for a fact the last institute is the best ever held in any age or clime!

What shall the unwilling pedagogue do? Shall he do and undo at the same time? But pardon my masculine pen, it should write the above inquiry: Shall she do and undo at the same time? The uplift of certain Abel grammarians have raised Cain with "he" of the masculine gender. To such an extent has this linguistic uplift uplifted itself that good people pass the contribution box to raise money to send to Asia (A-she-a) to convert the sheathen.

But what shall she (the woman or man teacher), loyal to school boards and state series of books, and at the same under the instructions, so contradictory, of the professional instructors, do? Aye, what shall the do? Why not a little bit and a whole lot act on her own judgment? Why not do as Davy Crockett did—be sure you are right, lady pedagogue, and then go on with the uplift? That was what she, Davy Crockett, did. That is the best way out of the Slough of Despond in which we find ourselves. Your fraternal sister,

AARON W. FREDERICK.

Lodge, November 8, 1897.

It's Not Expensive.

It's the quality that's high in Tea Garden Drips, Toboggan Maple Syrup, Pelican Louisiana Molasses. For sale by first-class grocers in cans only. Money refunded if goods are not satisfactory. Don't accept an imitation. See that the manufacturer's name is lithographed on every can.

THE PACIFIC COAST SYRUP CO.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The Indigent Grocery Contract.

The Kutner-Goldstein Company Gets It.

Garrett and Ward Have a Tilt—Funds in the Treasury Counted.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The supervisors were in session yesterday afternoon. The bid of the Kutner Goldstein Company being the best general one for furnishing groceries to the indigents, that firm was awarded the contract. The bidding was very close.

The name of Emaline Burnside was stricken from the indigent list. It was learned that she is drawing a pension.

County Recorder W. W. Machen made application for an additional assistant to get up the abstract of mortgages. The matter was taken under advisement until today.

The board passed on a number of bills, and among them was one from a San Francisco publishing firm for $24 for books containing the new county government act passed by the last legislature. The various county officers ordered copies as soon as the books were issued, and the Board of supervisors also ordered one. It was necessary to learn the changes that had been made by the new law as soon as possible after they went into effect. The officers who had ordered copies were District Attorney Snow, Sheriff Scott, Auditor Barnum, Assessor Vincent, Tax Collector Moodey, Recorder Machen and Treasurer Whitson, each one a book at $3 apiece.

The items had been aggregated in the bill, but each county officer had O.K-ed the purchase of the book for use in his office. When the claim came up Supervisor Ward moved that it be allowed for only $3, for the one book the board had bought. None of the other officers had received any authorization from the supervisors to buy their copies.

Supervisor Garrett spoke in opposition to the motion. The book was needed in the county offices as well as by the board, and he did not consider it fair to refuse to pay the firm, which had delivered the books in good faith.

"Furthermore," said Mr. Garrett, "I think our county officers are men of responsibility and should be entrusted to make such purchases."

Ward made reply that raised the ire of Garrett, and the latter retorted: "I think that men who are elected by the whole county are to be considered as responsible as those who are elected in districts only."

Ward then became somewhat angered, but all he said was that he would give Garrett a chance to vote on the motion, and then called for the ayes and noes. Garrett alone voted no, Ward, Manly, Rose and Sayre voting in favor of the motion.

The motion was carried, notwithstanding that Clerk Johnson called the attention of the board to the fact that the bill was contracted before the new rule, requiring authorization from the supervisors for the purchase of any supplies, went into effect.

Chairman J. H. Sayre, Assistant District Attorney George W. Jones and County Auditor H. E. Barnum counted the funds in the county treasury, and they returned the following report to the board:

Gold, $915; silver, $286.93; nickels, $7.90; currency, $10; checks, $11; stamps, $5.10.

Certificates of deposit—First National Bank, $18,000; Fresno National Bank, $18,000; Farmers' Bank, $12,000; Bank of Central California, $2474.88.

School land location certificates, $20.

State controller's swamp land warrants, $8412.61.

School warrants, $166.90.

Total, $55,160 32.

SOLD LIQUOR TO INDIANS.

Peter Cayrol Arrested at Sanger by Constable Irvine.

Peter Cayrol, an old man, charged with furnishing liquor to Indians, was placed in the county jail Sunday by Constable J. S. Irvine of Sanger.

Cayrol lived in Sanger and made the French hotel his headquarters. He had no apparent means of support, yet always had money, which he spent freely at the bars.

Constable Irvine had him under surveillance for some time, believing that the man had some illegal means of securing a livelihood. The suspicions of the constable were not without foundation, as it was discovered that Cayrol was engaged in furnishing liquor to the Indians.

The constable hid back of the French hotel and watched patiently for developments. An Indian came sneaking around to the rear of the hotel and pretty soon Cayrol came out of the back door. The constable waited until the white man gave the Indian the whisky and then he arrested him. It seems that the Indians have been meeting Cayrol in the garden back of the hotel for some time, and he found their patronage quite lucrative.

FARIAS AT LIBERTY.

The Suspect Discharged by Justice Austin Yesterday.

Ike Farias, charged with the murder of Juan Barrios, appeared before Justice Austin yesterday afternoon and was dismissed from custody. District Attorney Alva E. Snow made the motion for dismissal of the charge, stating that the evidence against Farias was not sufficient to hold him for trial before the superior court.

No testimony was taken and the defendant quietly left the court room upon being told that he was again at liberty. G. G. Goucher, attorney for Farias, was present and appeared more pleased than the prisoner when the case was dismissed.

Modesto Regalado, also charged with the murder of Barrios, is still in jail. Her preliminary examination on the charge will be before Justice Austin on Thursday of the present week. The evidence against the woman is not strong and it is likely that she will also be dismissed from custody when her case is called.

MISS BUCKINGHAM FREE.

Was Unmarried and Could Therefore Not Be Guilty.

Maud Buckingham, who was arrested together with William Moon last week on a charge of adultery, petitioned Judge Webb, through her attorney, S. J. Hinds, yesterday for a writ of habeas corpus. It was granted and then the court heard the application of the prisoner for release from custody, which was also granted.

Attorney Hinds raised the point that Miss Buckingham was unmarried and that therefore under the law she could not be guilty of adultery. Judge Webb sustained him.

Small pill, safe pill, best pill. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure biliousness, constipation, sick headache. Dr. O. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

WEST PARK ITEMS.

Growers Holding on to Their Raisins—Baseball Team Organized.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Numerous stubble fires indicate that farmers are clearing the land preparatory to plowing.

Raisins are nearly all in from the field, but many growers have not yet sold.

Mrs. E. Kaiser and her sister, Mrs. Collins, are here from San Francisco visiting friends.

Mrs. O. L. Fest is down from the metropolis, the guest of Mrs. E. B. Winters.

Alex Turnbull is now in the employ of the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company.

The young men of the colony have organized a baseball club and will practice at the new grounds on the corner of Central and Valentine avenues.

W. P. and H. O. Bowen will farm the Harlan place on the slough this year, they having rented the ranch and implements.

Charles Holcomb, H. M. Bowen and Morton Hansen are attending the Fresno Business College.

Miss Lizzie Webb has gone to visit friends in Lompoc, Santa Barbara county.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Webb are attending the Grand Lodge I. O. G. T. which is in session at Pasadena this week.

William Dunlap is acting as pressman at the Cutting Company's packing house and, from all accounts, does his work with a thoroughness and dispatch that are very commendable.

B. C. Wright of Los Angeles is visiting at the home of J. W. Webb.

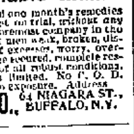
The many friends of Miss Grace Kimball, who is at her sister's home in San Francisco will be pleased to learn that her health is much better.

AL FALFA.

Military Baseball Club.

The military ball team, composed of members of Company F, expect to play the Selma nine next Sunday. The boys are now in fine shape, as they received their new uniforms this week. The uniforms are maroon colored, with black trimmings. A. Frambling is captain and O. Carlson and M. Harris are the battery.

MEDICAL TREATMENT ON TRIAL



To Any Reliable Man.

Marvelous appliances and one month's remedies of rare power will be sent on trial, without any advance payment, by the foremost company in the world in the treatment of men weak, broken, discouraged from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, &c. Happy marriage secured, complete restoration or development of all robust conditions. The time of this offer is limited. No C. O. D. scheme; no deception; no exposure. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS,

"974"

The best family medicine.
Guaranteed by
Buker & Colson

HAVE YOU DEFECTIVE VISION?

Perhaps your sight is impaired and you are not aware of it. COME AT ONCE AND HAVE YOUR EYES TESTED

Free of Charge.

LADY ATTENDANT.

MYOPIA, PRESBYOPIA, ASTIGMATISM, STRABISMUS, ANISOMETROPIA, HYPERMETROPIA, OPTHALMOPOLECIA.

These ailments and many more come from eye strains, the only remedy for which is lenses ACCURATELY GROUND and PROPERLY FITTED to the eyes.

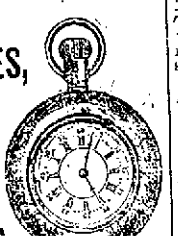
H. L. MORRILL,
Scientific Refractionist,
Hughes Block, Fresno, Rooms 7 and 8

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists.

FREE!

BICYCLES, Gold and Silver Watches



Given Free!

WITH AMERICAN'S BEST

Teas, Coffees, Spices,

CHEAPEST PRICES IN AMERICA.

Great American Importing Tea Co.

1149 J Street, Fresno
MONEY SAVING STORE.

A Wonderful Book.

This remedy avoids operation, requires no instruments, is free from pain and danger. Is scientific and practical, curing fully at home, without loss of time. Write to the EMPIRE MEDICAL CO., 40 Smith Bldg., Boston, Mass., for their free book describing this remedy. Do not submit to operation until you investigate.

HAZARD'S SPORTING POWDER

It Never Fails.

When you go out to get a bird you will surely get him if you use

HAZARD'S BLACK or BLUE RIBBON

Smokeless Powder.

Alanson H. Phelps, Agent,

421 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Trustees' Sale.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS AND under the authority of a certain deed of trust duly executed by W. D. Bunce (a single man) of the county of Alameda, state of California, the party of the first part, to T. G. Hart and M. L. Woy, trustees, both of the county of Fresno, state of California, parties of the second part, and Cora D. Trowbridge of the said county of Fresno, party of the third part, dated the 21st day of November, A. D. 1896, and recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county of Fresno, state of California, in volume 205 of deeds, page 1 et seq.; and in pursuance of a notice from said Cora D. Trowbridge, holder of the note to secure payment of which the aforesaid deed of trust was executed, setting forth that default has been made in the payment of the principal sum and other sums due under said note and deed of trust and requesting and directing said T. G. Hart and M. L. Woy, trustees, to sell the real estate described therein to satisfy said indebtedness;

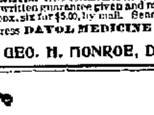
We, T. G. Hart and M. L. Woy, trustees, do hereby give notice that on Saturday, the ninth day of October, A. D. 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at the front door of the Fresno county court house, in the city of Fresno, in said county of Fresno, state of California, we will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in gold coin of the United States, those certain pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the county of Fresno, state of California, described as follows, to-wit: Lot four of section four and lots five and six of section five and lot eight of section five, all in township eleven south of range twenty-one (21) east, M. D. B. and M., containing 75.82 acres. Reserving herefrom two acres described as follows: Beginning at a point on north line of said section four, five chains west of the northeast corner of northwest quarter of northwest quarter of said section four; thence west six chains on north boundary of said section four; thence south 3.67 chains; thence east six chains; thence north 3.67 chains to place of beginning, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the rents, issues and profits thereof.

Terms of sale: Cash, in gold coin of the United States. 10 per cent of the amount bid payable to the said trustees at the time of sale. Balance on delivery of deed, and if said balance is not paid, unless for want of title (ten days being allowed for search), then said 10 per cent to be forfeited and the sale to be void.

T. G. HART,
M. L. WOY,
Trustees.

s17w13

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"



BEFORE AND AFTER

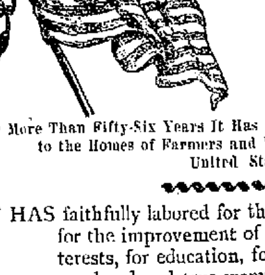
This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities.

CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal. For Sale by

GEO. H. MONROE, Druggist, Cooper Block, Mariposa Street



BORN September 18, 1841.

For More Than Fifty-Six Years It Has Never Failed in Its Weekly Visit to the Homes of Farmers and Villagers Throughout the United States.

IT HAS faithfully labored for their prosperity and happiness, for the improvement of their business and home interests, for education, for the elevation of American manhood and true womanhood.

IT HAS told at the fireside interesting and instructive stories of the doings of the world, the nation and states.

IT HAS advised the farmer as to the most approved methods of cultivating and harvesting his crops and the proper time to convert them into the largest possible amount of money.

IT HAS led in all matters pertaining to the welfare of farmers and villagers, and for over half a century has held their confidence and esteem.

It is the New York Weekly Tribune, and we furnish it with the Fresno Weekly Republican ONE YEAR for $2.50, cash in advance.

Address all orders to the FRESNO REPUBLICAN, Fresno, Cal.

Write your name and address on a postal card, send it to Geo. W. Best, Tribune office, New York city, and a sample copy of the New York Weekly Tribune will be mailed to you.

BANKING HOUSES.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF FRESNO.

THE OLDEST BANK IN FRESNO COUNTY.

Capital $100,000
Surplus and undivided profits 155,000

O. J. WOODWARD .... President
E. KENNEDY .... Vice-President
T. C. WHITE .... Secretary
E. A. WALROND .... Cashier
W. E. PRICE .... Assistant Cashier

This bank transacts a general banking and exchange business, issues letters of credit, draws direct on China and all the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

Directors—Jacob Vogel, E. Kennedy, T. C. White, W. J. Dickey, O. J. Woodward.

THE FARMERS' BANK OF FRESNO.

Paid Up Capital $200,000
Surplus 25,000

A. KUTNER, President.
ALEX GOLDSTEIN, Vice President and Manager.
WALTER SHOEMAKER, Cashier.

Transacts a General Banking Business.
Buys and sells exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe.
Solicits the accounts of corporations, firms and individuals.
Has absolutely fire and burglar proof safe deposit vault. Safety deposit boxes for rent at nominal figures.

Hours 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Delinquent Notice.

Fresno Gas and Electric Light Company, location of principal place of business, Fresno City, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE is delinquent upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 10th day of August, 1897, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective share holders as follows:

Names.	No. of Certificates.	No. of Shares.	Am't.
John L. Eastwood	221	23	$ 23 00
Sam Ferguson	182	17½	17 50
Maude Ferguson	183	17½	17 50
Francis H. Chisholm	160	12	12 00
Fulton G. Berry	1	1000	1000 00
Fulton G. Berry	37	25	25 00
Fulton G. Berry	38	25	25 00
Edwin C. White	225	10	10 00
Edwin C. White	226	34	34 00
Edwin C. White	228	1	14 00

And in accordance with law so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction at the office of said company at 1030 J street, in the City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, on the 2d day of October, 1897, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to pay delinquent assessments thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

AXEL GRTSCH, Secretary.

Office No. 1030 J street, in city of Fresno, county of Fresno, California.

Fresno, Cal., September 16th, 1897. s17w

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Owen D. Colson, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNdersigned William C. Colson, administrator of the estate of Owen D. Colson deceased, to creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them with necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice, to said administrator at the drug store of Buker & Colson, number 1906 Mariposa street, Fresno, California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the county of Fresno, California.

Dated, 29th day of september, 1897.

WILLIAM C. COLSON, Administrator.

Alva E. Snow, attorney for the administrator.

o1w5

Notice for Publication.

Land office at Visalia, California, October 29, 1897.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before T. G. Hart, county clerk of Fresno county, Cal., at Fresno, Cal., on December 11th, 1897, viz: James Field, H. E. No. 7424, for the E. ½ of S. W. ¼ and W. ½ of S. E. ¼, Sec. 29, T. 15 S., R. 12 E., M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: H. B. Griggs, of Mendota, Cal.; Henry Schumann, of Hayes, Cal.; Theodore Willard, of Hayes, Cal.; Joseph Brulinel, of Hayes, Cal.

wn5t6 S. R. PATRICK, Register.

Notice of Application for Pardon.

FRESNO, Cal., September 2d, 1897.

To all whom it may concern:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned will apply to Gov. Jas. H. Budd, at his office at Sacramento, on October 2d, 1897, or as soon thereafter as the same may be heard, for the pardon of Ah Dow, convicted of murder in the second degree, May 9th, 1888, and sentenced to 20 years imprisonment at San Quentin.

S. L. Hinds, attorney for applicant. f3t3w

Trustees' Sale of Real Estate.

WHEREAS, WALTER Y. DAVIES EXEcuted two certain deeds of trust to Ed. R. Hamilton and Wm. P. Coleman; the first on November 13th, 1890, and recorded November 15th, 1890, in book 113 of deeds, at page 150 and following, records of Fresno county, state of California; the second deed of trust executed November 14th, 1891, and recorded November 16th, 1891, in book 127 of deeds, at page 309 and following, records of Fresno county, state of California; said deeds of trust conveying the real property hereinafter described for the purpose of securing the payment of two certain promissory notes made by the said Walter Y. Davies, and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said notes and the interest thereon.

Now, therefore, by the authority vested in them by said deeds of trust and upon application of the owner and holder of said notes, the undersigned, as such trustees, will on November 25th, 1897, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock a. m., in front of the courthouse door, in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in United States gold coin, all the certain real property situated in the county of Fresno, state of California, and described as follows, to-wit:

The east half of the southeast quarter of section seventeen (17), in township fifteen (15) south, range twenty-three (23) east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging; also all water rights, water ditches and privileges that are connected with, used or appertain to said land.

ED. R. HAMILTON, Trustee.
o29w W. P. COLEMAN, Trustee.

The above sale is postponed to November 29th, 1897, at the same place and hour.

ED. R. HAMILTON, Trustee.
WM. P. COLEMAN, Trustee.

Trustees' Sale of Real Estate.

WHEREAS, GEORGE H. WOOD AND HIS wife, Emma J. Wood, executed a certain deed of trust to Ed. R. Hamilton and Wm. P. Coleman on March 21st, 1891, and recorded March 25th, 1891, in book 113 of deeds, at page 246 and following, records of Fresno county, state of California; said deed of trust conveying the real property hereinafter described for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain promissory note, made by the said George H. Wood and Emma J. Wood, and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note and the interest thereon.

Now, therefore, by the authority vested in them by said deed of trust, and upon application of the owner and holder of said note, the undersigned, as such trustees, will on November 25th, 1897, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock a. m., in front of the courthouse door in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in United States gold coin, all the certain real property situate in the county of Fresno, state of California, and described as follows, to-wit:

The west half of the east half of the east half of the southwest quarter, and the west half of the east half of the southwest quarter of section three (3), in township sixteen (16) south, range twenty-one (21) east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging; also all water ditches, water rights and privileges that are connected with, used or appertain to said land.

ED R. HAMILTON, Trustee.
o29w W. P. COLEMAN, Trustee.

The above sale is postponed to November 29th, 1897, at the same place and hour.

ED. R. HAMILTON, Trustee.
WM. P. COLEMAN, Trustee.

Trustees' Sale of Real Estate.

WHEREAS, DAVID M. WOOD EXEcuted a certain deed of trust to Ed. R. Hamilton and Wm. P. Coleman on March 21st, 1891, and recorded March 25th, 1891, in book 113 of deeds, at page 250 and following, records of Fresno county, state of California; said deed of trust conveying the real property hereinafter described for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain promissory note, made by the said David M. Wood, and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note and the interest thereon.

Now, therefore, by the authority vested in them by said deed of trust and upon application of the owner and holder of said note, the undersigned, as such trustees, will on November 25th, 1897, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock a. m., in front of the courthouse door, in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in United States gold coin, all the certain real property situate in the county of Fresno, state of California, and described as follows, to-wit:

The east half of the east half of the southeast quarter, and the east half of the west half of the east half of the southeast quarter of section three (3) in township sixteen (16) south, range twenty-one (21) east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging; also all water rights, water ditches and privileges that are connected with, used or appertain to said land.

ED. R. HAMILTON, Trustee.
o29w W. P. COLEMAN, Trustee.

The above sale is postponed to November 29th, 1897, at the same place and hour.

ED. R. HAMILTON, Trustee.
WM. P. COLEMAN, Trustee.

THEIR LABOR FOR NOTHING.

Masked Men Hold Up a Train.

The Booty Secured Was Only $2.85.

The Outlaws Failed to Ascertain That There Was No Treasure on the Train.

KANSAS CITY, November 12.—The St. Louis Limited night express on the Missouri Pacific road, which left Kansas City at 10.45 tonight, was held up three miles east of Independence, Mo., by five masked men, who flagged the train with red lanterns. It is said the robbers secured nothing. The train proceeded on its way.

The scene of the holdup is within a mile of the famous Blue Cut, in which so many robberies on the Chicago and Alton road have occurred.

Two of the robbers were disguised as women, and when the engineer saw them swinging a lantern across the tracks, an apparent signal of danger, he did not hesitate to stop. The engine's crew was immediately covered with revolvers. Conductor Dennis O'Brian and Brakeman Michael stepped off to see what was the matter, and were greeted by a volley of bullets which caused the greatest confusion in the passenger coaches. The conductor and brakeman were compelled to cut the express and baggage cars from the rest of the train and the engineer and firemen were made to get down from their cab.

The robbers quickly jumped aboard and took the engine and express car about two miles further east, where they stopped and compelled Express Messenger Williams to open his car.

He offered no resistance, as he carried no treasure. The robbers had evidently intended to stop the St. Louis limited night express, which leaves Kansas City at a late hour, and were greatly surprised upon discovering that the car which they had captured contained nothing of value.

In their rage they pounced upon the express messenger and went through his pockets, but $2.85 was all they secured. After this they quickly left the train and disappeared in the darkness.

After a delay of over an hour the train was got together again and was started on its journey. The county marshal and his men were on the scene of the robbery very soon afterward, but there is every probability that the robbers were safely in Independence or Kansas City before any effort was made to capture them.

A Gigantic Tube Trust.

TOLEDO, November 12.—A combination of steel tubing manufacturers representing 90 per cent of the tubing output of the United States has been formed. The consolidation is called the Shelby Tube company and is capitalized at $5,000,000. W. H. Miller of Shelby will be the president and general manager. The minimum output of the combined mills is 50,000,000 feet. An arrangement is to be in force, however, by which tubing for different purposes will be made at different mills, one taking the bicycle tubing, one the government work, one the flue work, etc. It is expected that the amalgamation will also undertake to produce steel billets by the open hearth process.

National Baseball Notes.

PHILADELPHIA, November 12.—The magnates of the National Baseball League at their meeting today voted unanimously to abolish the Temple cup series of post season games. The resolution prohibits the playing of exhibition games at any time between national league clubs. The modifications submitted by the minor leagues to the rules relating to the drafting of players were adopted. The amended rule provides that no player in the eastern, western or Atlantic leagues shall be drafted by the major league until he shall have been two years with the minor league club.

An Investigation Demanded.

STOCKTON, November 12.—Dr. E. S. O'Brien, superintendent of the Preston Reform school, who was in this city today, denied the charges against him, and says he wants a searching investigation. "Captain Hawk, one of the men who make the allegations concerning cruelty at the school, is a man whom I discharged for incompetency," Dr. O'Brien said. Dr. Tyrrel, one of the trustees, wanted Bernard retained, and is making his fight because he could not save him."

Veterans at the Navy Yard.

WASHINGTON, November 12.—Owing to complaints having been made to the navy department of alleged discrimination against veterans employed in the New York navy yard, Secretary Long has directed Lieutenant Knapp to make a thorough investigation and report the facts to him. Lieutenant Knapp is familiar with the questions involved, having been a member of the board which laid down the labor regulations, and having made just such an investigation at the New York navy yard.

By the Morphine Route.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 12.—William Anderson, who resides at 679 Thirteenth street, between West and Grove streets, Oakland, was removed from a lodging house at 623 California street, to the branch receiving hospital, shortly noon today in a critical condition from the effects of an attempt at suicide by morphine poisoning and asphyxiation. He left a note stating his name and address, and requesting that his relatives be notified. His recovery is doubtful.

No Interference in Hayti.

WASHINGTON, November 12.—It is not possible to confirm the statement coming from Berlin to the effect that the United States has offered to mediate between Germany and Hayti in the differences arising from the arrest of the German subject, Lueders. It is gathered, however, that while no such proffer has been made, overtures have been made to this government to intervene, but without success.

More Gold From Cook's Inlet.

SEATTLE, November 12.—The steamer City of Topeka arrived here today from Juneau, Alaska, with $15,000 in gold, the property of four men, J. M. Hoadley, F. Erickson, M. McBeth and J. McLellan, who have been mining in Cook's Inlet. They estimate the total cleanup of Cook's Inlet this season at $200,000.

PROSPECTS OF STEADY TRADE.

Iron Works Flooded With Orders.

Woolen Mills Have All They Can Do.

The World's Shortage in Wheat Will Absorb All This Country Has To Spare.

NEW YORK, November 12.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say tomorrow: Colder and more stormy weather, so long needed to accelerate distribution of winter goods, has materially helped in some quarters and the resulting improvement in retail trade is mentioned in nearly every northern dispatch this week, so that orders to fill stocks have been encouraging, and in some branches the multitude of demands for immediate delivery show that the distribution to consumers has already gone much beyond the expectations of dealers.

But this is not yet the general rule, and with many complaints of delayed trade from other quarters there still remains the extensive shrinkage caused by fever and quarantines at the South. It is, therefore, the more surprising that the volume of all payments through clearing houses continues about as large as in 1892 and 16.7 per cent larger than last year.

Railroad earnings also nearly equal those of 1892 for the first week of November, and half the mileage in the United States shows earnings in October of $50,354,496, or 8 per cent larger than last year, and 2.2 per cent larger than 1892. Speculative markets feel disappointment because prices do not rise farther and faster, but it is fortunate for producers and dealers that the experience of some past years in that respect has not been repeated. There is nothing to cause general reaction, the purchasing power of the people is gradually increasing and after the lull which follows extensive replenishment in stocks trade should give ample evidence of that increase.

The output of iron furnaces November 1st was 212,159 tons weekly against 200,129 October 1st, a gain of 6.1 per cent, and unsold stocks decreased 48,830 tons in October, indicating a larger consumption in manufactures than ever before, even when the output of pig was pushed by swiftly advancing prices to the highest point, 217,052 tons, November 1, 1895. Prices of iron products rose that year 65.3 per cent but are now not 4 per cent higher than June 9th. The enormous output, with some more furnaces started in November, causes but a slight decline in Bessemer pig to $10.25 at Pittsburg with no decline in the other pig trade, at the east or Chicago and in no fall in prices of finished products except a shade in angles.

While most works have orders for the rest of the year, and in sheets and some other branches are far behind in deliveries, new orders are few but include one for 2000 cars at Chicago and one for 400 at Pittsburg; one for an armored ship at Chester; many for small buildings and for St. Vincent's hospital and three school houses here, many for bridges, with some for the drainage canal at Chicago.

Woolen mills generally have orders for three months ahead and are not seeking further engagements. Large sales of speculative lots of wool at prices not stated suggest that it may be lower before the mills need further orders. A year ago the price began to mount with heavy speculation and has risen 59 per cent without reaction in quotations while the rise in goods averages but 14 per cent.

The decline in cotton and the slow demand for goods, owing in part to warm weather, have led cotton mills to confer about curtailment of production, and further reductions have been made in brown sheetings and drills, prints, and by jobbers in bleached goods. Cotton declined an eighth to 5.87 cents for middling uplands, and both exports and takings of spinners have been large.

Wheat dropped over 2 cents, but has since risen as much on heavy buying for export. Western receipts continue heavy in two weeks 14,029,907 bushels against 10,581,102 last year, while Atlantic exports, flour included, have been 6,582,025 bushels against 3,921,251 last year. An English authority reckons the world's yield at 161,000,000 bushels less than last year, which would mean a market for all this country has to spare.

Corn exports are again larger than last year and the price has risen 1⅝c. Later prices of meat do not indicate that farmers have as yet much inducement to save corn for feeding.

Failures for the week have been 291 in the United States against 176 last year and 24 in Canada against 46 last year.

The Floods in Valencia.

MADRID, November 12.—Further details regarding the floods in various parts of Spain, notably in the provinces of Saragossa, Valencia and Malaga, show that fifteen corpses have already been recovered. In the neighborhood of Valencia enormous numbers of cattle have perished and the villages of Grao and Nazareth have been completely inundated. Many of the houses of these places have collapsed.

Arms for the Carlists.

BARCELONA, November 12.—The police have seized 309 rifles intended for the Carlists. These were found on board the ship St. Phillipe, which took shelter here under stress of weather. The vessel came here from Antwerp and it was intended to unload her on the coast of Valencia.

Discriminating Cracksmen.

MODESTO, November 12.—So skilfully was the saloon safe of Davin & Pellison opened early this morning that no damage resulted to the safe from which $200 was taken. Valuable jewelry was ignored, the thieves wanting only coin.

No Money for Primaries.

VISALIA, November 12.—Suit has been commenced here to restrain the supervisors from appropriating any money to defray the expence of a primary election in accordance with the act passed by the last legislature. It is alleged that the act is unconstitutional.

An Unsentimental Sheriff.

CARSON, Nev., November 12.—Fifty-eight schoolmates of Joseph Guinan, the 16-year-old lad who killed United States District Attorney Jones, appeared at the jail this afternoon to extend consolation to the youthful prisoner. They were denied admittance by the sheriff, but subsequently listened to a pathetic address by Dr. Guinan, father of the murderer.

SOVEREIGN IS DEPOSED

Knights of Labor Elect Officers.

Cause of Sovereign's Retirement a Secret.

It Is Hinted That the Step Had Been Arranged Before the Delegates Assembled.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 12.—James R. Sovereign, who has been grand master workman of the Knights of Labor for the past four years or more, was this afternoon relieved of his office by the general assembly, which has been in session in this city since Monday last.

Under ordinary conditions Mr. Sovereign's term of office would not expire until the next meeting. This, however, it is said, makes no difference with the order, whose general officers during a meeting are always in the hands of the assembly, and can be chosen and deposed at the will of the majority.

Along with Mr. Sovereign there were three other officers retired because of this special meeting, viz: T. B. McGuire, grand worthy foreman of Amsterdam, N. Y.; Daniel Brown of Montana, and H. B. Martin of Minneapolis of the executive committee.

Henry A. Hicks of district 253, New York city, was chosen to fill Sovereign's place, and I. D. Chamberlain of Pueblo, Colo., was selected as general worthy foreman. Sanford Fitzpatrick of Montreal, and Henry Bostock of assembly 300, glass workers, were chosen as the two members of the executive board, the third member being Andrew Best.

This decisive change in the corps of officers of the K. of L. will cause considerable astonishment in labor circles throughout the country. Save to those who were "on the inside," so to speak, for the past three months, there was absolutely nothing of this known. It is said, though, that although the change was sudden and totally unlooked for, it was done with the amicable consent of all.

At headquarters it is hinted that it had been pre-arranged before the delegates gathered in this city for the general assembly. On good authority it is learned that it was with Sovereign's most hearty approval that he steps down and out. It is likewise with the appreciation and in fact, love of his brethren of the order that this is done. The same holds good with the other officers, who were relieved. Mr. Sovereign stated tonight that he wished retirement. He wanted rest from the labor which the office entailed upon him.

Henry A. Hicks, the master workman elect, was seen after the meeting. He said that he did not intend to outline the future policy of the order under his administration for several days yet. He expressed the highest admiration for his predecessor, saying that he thought him one of the greatest exponents of the age of the prime idea represented by the K. of L.

I. D. Chamberlain, the worthy foreman elect, is a newspaper man.

All the business transacted at today's meeting went through in the most amicable manner possible. There was not the slightest hitch. In the morning session the remnant of the routine business which had been left over was disposed of. The afternoon session was principally taken up with the delivery of Mr. Sovereign's annual address, which was listened to by the delegates with the greatest attention and greeted with applause.

After the annual address the change in officers took place. The old officers were relieved and the new ones elected and installed.

Mr. Sovereign's name was the first one mentioned in nomination, but he immediately arose and said he would not accept. No one opposed Mr. Hicks. The other officers were also chosen with as much ease. The assembly was then declared formally organized.

The regular order of business will be taken up tomorrow.

TOO MUCH ENTHUSIASM.

A Football Game at Denver Culminates in a Riot.

DENVER, November 12.—The football game between the teams of the East Denver and West Denver high schools today ended in a riot in which all the players and a couple of hundred of the spectators took part. That no one was seriously injured was due to the fact that a dozen policemen were sent in haste to the scene and dispersed the mobs.

The game was distinguished from the start by slugging, several players being disabled, and when fraud was charged against the East Denver team in making a touchdown, a free fight was also started among the players, the spectators quickly taking a hand.

When the police arrived the East Denver men had barricaded themselves in their dressing-room, and the rest of the mob was making desperate efforts to break in.

Wanted the Death Penalty.

ANGELS CAMP, November 12.—Harry E. Arnet, who brutally killed his 16-year-old wife here last May, was today convicted of murder in the first degree, the jury fixing the penalty at life imprisonment. The verdict, which was a compromise, failed to satisfy the popular sentiment, which demanded the death penalty.

Placer Farmers' Institute.

AUBURN, November 12.—There is a large attendance upon the Farmers' Institute now in session here, Professor Fowler of the University of California is in charge, assisted by Professor Jaffa. Tomorrow the principal address will be made by Manager Fitcher of the State Board of Trade.

Deputy Warden Edgar Released.

SACRAMENTO, November 12.—Edgar, deputy warden of San Quentin was released on habeas corpus today, on motion of the attorney-general. He had refused to pay his fine of $200 for contempt imposed by Judge Torrance of San Diego.

Santa Claras Defeat Heesemans.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 13.—The Santa Claras and the Oakland Heesemans crossed bats at Central park today, the Santa Claras winning by a score of 10 to 4. Doyle pitched a good game for the Santa Clara team.

Reciprocity With Mexico.

WASHINGTON, November 12.—President McKinley has issued a proclamation exempting Mexican vessels in ballast from the payment of tonnage dues in United States ports.

BREEZY NEWS FROM ALASKA

The Lakes Not Yet Frozen Over.

A Telephone Line Under Construction.

Indications That the Gold Fields Will Be Fully Opened Up Next Year.

SEATTLE, November 13.—The steamer City of Seattle arrived here this afternoon from Juneau and Skagway, Alaska. Among the passengers was Addison Stewart, who was with the Thorp party. He left his associates eight days ago. They had just reached Lake Bennett with thirty-six head of cattle. The lake and river were freezing rapidly and by the time the cattle were butchered and sleds built it was thought the river would be sufficiently frozen to permit the party starting for Dawson City with the frozen beef.

W. A. E. Richter and Steuber of Spokane had also reached Lake Bennett with their droves of cattle. John McArthur of Seattle, who went to Cook's Inlet last spring in the interest of the Alaska gold syndicate, was also a passenger. He made extensive explorations in the country tributary to Cook's Inlet. He discovered twelve rivers which had never previously been located. He describes it as a rough, mountainous country, which he thinks is very rich in quartz ledges, the croppings of which show $7.40 per ton.

McArthur says that a party of twenty men are now camped at Kuik Arm, at the mouth of the Matanuski river, waiting the arrival of the Copper river Indians, who come down to trade at Cook's Inlet. The intention of the men is to follow the Indians back, and, if possible, locate the field from which they procure gold brought out by them on their trading expeditions.

SKAGWAY, Alaska, November 9.—Per steamer City of Seattle, November 13.—Work has been commenced on the construction of a wagon road between this place and Lake Bennett. Three iron bridges have been ordered from the Portland Bridge Company of Portland, Ore., the first three of which will arrive here about November 14th. The company undertaking the building of this highway is the Skagway and Yukon Transportation and Improvement Company, organized under the state laws of Washington with the head office in Seattle.

A number of local business men are interested in the enterprise and among the nonresident stockholders are ex-Congressman Acklen of Tennessee and ex-Mayor George A. Brackett of Minneapolis, Minn. Mr. Brackett is the general manager of the company. Reasonable tolls will be charged over the bridges and the maximum charge will not exceed 4 cents a pound.

It is proposed to have the bridges completed not later than March 1st next. The wagon road proper will be macadamized. The company is capitalized at $500,000.

Work is also being actively pushed on the Skagway & Bennett tramway, about three miles being completed.

The Colorado and Alaska Transportation Company has organized for the purpose of carrying on an express business between Skagway and Dawson City. Posts will be established every ten or fifteen miles.

For the last week or so the weather has been mild. The lakes are still open.

On October 22d a Pennsylvania party, headed by J. F. Graeber and T. C. Cott of Shamokin, Pa., who had gone into winter quarters, pulled up stakes and started for Dawson with the intention of going as far as they could before stormy weather sets in.

The telephone line from Dyea to the lakes has been completed as far as Sheep Camp.

VICTORIA, B. C., November 13.—Five miners who arrived here today via Stickeen report that just before they left Dawson, October 6th, a rich strike had been made on a hillside near Dawson. The gold was found under the moss. A number of good nuggets were brought in. They say the Hootalinqua river is navigable for boats drawing three feet at the lowest water. Steamers can run from Teslin Lake to Dawson by merely discharging cargo at Five Fingers and making a short portage.

The Same Old Story.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 13.—Owing to the insufficiency of the evidence produced today, United States Commissioner Heacock dismissed the charge of beating and maiming a sailor on the high seas, placed against Mate Charles Johnson of the ship John A. Briggs. George Nichols was the prosecuting witness. He testified that during the voyage from the port of Baltimore to this city, one night while he was at the wheel Johnson severely reprimanded him for the reason that the sailor did not keep the ship steady. Nichols further testified that the mate struck him with his fists, and knocking him down, repeatedly kicked him. Nichols said that he was alone in the wheel house at the time and that there were no witnesses present. Johnson thereupon took the stand in his own behalf and in toto denied Nichols' story, declaring that at no time had he ever struck any of the sailors. There being no further testimony, Commissioner Heacock could do nothing but dismiss the prisoner.

Accidentally Shot.

MODESTO, November 13.—The dead body of Renslo Moore, the 18-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Moore, was found in a garden near his home, six miles south of Modesto, last night at 11:30 o'clock, with a rifle ball in the head above the right ear. A breech loading rifle of 22 calibre was resting over the boy's legs with the breech open. The supposition is that the death was caused by the accidental discharge of the gun while the youth was trying to extract a cartridge. The coroner's verdict was that death was caused by the young man's own hands and that the shot was either accidental or was fired with suicidal intent.

This Was a Lively Kid.

DAYTON, Ohio, November 12.—As a wind-up to the fistic carnival given here in the opera house tonight, Kid McCoy took on George La Blanche (the Marine) and Beach Rubble of Hamilton. La Blanche lasted only 20 seconds, Rubble was knocked down five times in two minutes and the police interfered. McCoy had offered $50 to the man that stood before him four rounds.

Union Pacific's New President.

ST. LOUIS, November 13.—Mr. S. H. H. Clark, one of the receivers of the Union Pacific, started for New York today. While away upon this trip Mr. Clark will meet the other receivers and the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific. It is the general opinion he will return as president of the reorganized railroad.

ENGLAND HAS MANY TROUBLES

France Is Worrying Her in Africa.

A Strong Effort to Defeat Paul Kruger.

Fears That the Boers May Still Cling to the President—Salisbury's Smooth Talk.

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LONDON, November 13.—The speech of the Marquis of Salisbury at the Guild hall, on Tuesday last, Lord Mayor's day, again proved him to be past master of saying nothing in many soothing words. It was essentially a peace speech, and did not contain a single indication as to how far the government is prepared to go in Indian, Egyptian, Soudan or Niger affairs, beyond a general "what can be done will be done." Even the supposed menace to France has since been explained and was not intended to excite French feelings, but was merely to give English public opinion mild satisfaction from a pretended bluff.

On the other hand Great Britain is not idle. Thirty army officers left Liverpool today for Lagos, on the west coast of Africa and it is asserted that Captain Frederick Lugard, of the Royal Niger Company, with thirty more British officers, will start for Africa next week, with instructions to lead the land expedition of the Boussa, in conjunction with the Niger gunboat flotilla. Great Britain is making the evacuation of the Boussa by the French a sine qua non.

The budget of Monte Carlo shows that the profits for the year ending October 31st were 5,000,039 francs below those of the previous year. No reasons were assigned for this falling off. The bank's outlays include 2,000,000 francs to the Prince of Monaco's palace and grounds; 1,500,000 francs; salaries, 1,000,000 francs; orchestra and sports, 320,000 francs; payments to ruined gamblers, 101,600 francs, and for the prevention of suicide, 100,000 francs. The number of suicides during the year totaled up thirty-five persons.

Ibsen has decided to abandon Norway, and is going to Berlin to attend the celebrations in commemoration of his birthday. Thereafter he will live in Germany.

The reason for the absence of Cecil Rhodes from the festivities attending the recent opening of the railroad to Bulawayo is said not to be due to ill health but to be part of a well organized plan to defeat Paul Kruger in the election for the presidency of the Transvaal, which occurs about two months hence.

The Saturday *Review*, which has much inside information regarding South African affairs, believes there is a fair working chance of Mr. Rhodes defeating Kruger.

Had Mr. Rhodes appeared at Bulawayo that town would have converted the whole affair into a personal triumph for Mr. Rhodes, which would have antagonized the Boers and would have undone all the pacificatory work of the politicians, the sole object of which is to defeat Kruger.

A SHORT SESSION

Congress May Adjourn Before May 1st.

It Will Get Down to Business at Once When It Re-Assembles.

WASHINGTON, November 12.—It is the intention of Chairman Cannon of the appropriations committee of the house to begin the preparation of appropriation bills at the earliest possible date. He has announced the appointment of the sub-committee and those on the pension and the legislative, executive and judicial bills have been called to meet November 27th, a week in advance of the assembling of congress.

As the house is fully organized by the appointment of all standing committees it will be expected to get down to business as soon as it re-assembles for the regular session on Monday, December 3d. Ordinarily it requires a month to organize the house, and the month of December at the regular session sees practically nothing in the way of explanation accomplished. But the organization of the house at the special session this year will save valuable time and it is almost certain that at least one of the regular appropriation bills and probably two will have to be passed before the Christmas recess is taken.

Most of the members who have arrived express the opinion that the coming session will be the shortest regular long session of congress in six years. Ordinarily the long sessions last six to ten months. Mr. Hopkins of Illinois, one of the prominent Republican leaders, predicts that congress will have completed its work and adjourned before May 1st.

The sub-committees of the appropriation committee announced by Chairman Cannon today are as follows:

Sundry civil—Cannon, W. A. Stone, Northway, Sayers and McRae; legislative—Bingham, Hemingway and Livingston; District of Columbia—Grout, Courtney, Bingham, Dockery and Allen; pensions—W. A. Stone, Barney, Belden, Allen and Bell; fortifications—Hemingway, Pitney, Pugh, McRae and Bell; deficiency—Cannon, Northway, Barney, Sayers and Livingston, and permanent appropriations, Moody, Pugh, Grout, Allen and Bell.

A Bartender's Suspicious Death.

SACRAMENTO, November 12.—Frank J. Robinson, who has been employed for several years as a bartender at the Windsor hotel, was found in a dying condition at a late hour last night at the foot of a stairway in the rear of 118 J street, the premises of a friend whom he had called on earlier in the evening. Robinson was taken to the Windsor hotel where he died at 3 o'clock this morning without uttering a word. A restaurant adjoining the place where Robinson was found was robbed last night and his friends and the police think he was given a blow on the head by one of the burglars whom he may have detained in the act. A physician gives the cause of death as apoplexy, but this has not satisfied Coroner Clark and the authorities and an autopsy will be made and the case thoroughly investigated.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

REINDEER HERDS FOR HUNGRY MEN.

Plan of the Whalers' Relief Trip.

Food May Reach Them By Next February.

The United States Government Orders 600 Head of Reindeer Sent to Point Barrow.

WASHINGTON, November 15.—Secretary Alger has requested the secretary of the interior to instruct the Alaskan officials to gather about 600 head of reindeer from the government herds for the use of the expedition for the relief of the ice bound whalers in the Arctic. It is expected that the Bear, which is now in Seattle, will be ready to sail in about ten days and it will be twenty days before they will have reached some point on Horton's Sound, where a large party will be engaged for the trip overland to Point Barrow.

The herd of reindeer, which will be killed for food, will be driven overland and it is confidently expected by Captain Shoemaker, chief of the revenue cutter service, and Captain Harper, who is in command of the Bering sea patrol fleet, that the herd will reach Point Barrow and the imprisoned whalers before the middle of February.

The river through which the herd will be driven is said to abound with moss, upon which the herd will feed and both agree that the scheme for the relief of the whalers is feasible and will be attended with little danger. Captain Tuttle, who will command the Bear is regarded as one of the most capable and trustworthy men in the service and no apprehension is felt regarding the outcome of the enterprise.

The eight vessels now ice bound have a combined complement of 200 men. The Orca 45, the Belvidere 45, the Freeman 40, the Fearless 35, the Jeannie 25, the Rosario 35, the Wanderer 20, and the Newport 30.

The first two, the Jeannie and the Rosario, went up this spring, the Newport in 1893, the Wanderer and the Fearless in 1894, and Freeman in 1895. All expected to return this winter. The Orca, the Freeman and the Belvidere are last about half a mile northeast of Point Barrow and the remainder are about 200 miles east of Point Barrow at the mouth of McKenzie river and about 400 miles north of the Arctic circle. It is believed that the relief expedition will reach the ice-bound expedition in time to prevent great suffering from want of food.

SHOULD BE ACQUITTED.

Young Guinan Believed That His Fathers' Life Was in Danger.

CARSON, Nev., November 15.—The preliminary examination of Julian Guinan for the killing of United States District Attorney Charles A. Jones was held here today. The evidence was developed that the youthful prisoner had lived in constant fear for his father's life during the past two months, on one occasion having asked his brother: "If Charley Jones kills papa, what will we do?" The defendant, his father, Dr. Guinan, and Miss Guinan were examined in turn, the proceedings being of a highly emotional character. The daughter identified a certain letter addressed to her and posted by Jones a few minutes before his death. The attorneys objected to its being read in the presence of newspaper reporters.

The examination will be concluded tomorrow.

KERN COUNTY BONDS.

The Refunding Proposition Will Be Fought in the Courts.

BAKERSFIELD, November 15.—By a vote of 6 to 1 the proposition to refund the bonded indebtedness of Kern county has been ratified at the polls. The county is now paying 6 per cent interest on $335,000 of indebtedness and the new bond issue will draw only 4½ per cent. Injunction proceedings will be begun tomorrow to prevent the board of supervisors from carrying out a contract for the sale of the new issue at par, it being alleged that the arrangement was made before the bond election was held.

NEARING THE GOAL.

The Valley Road Securing Rights of Way in Contra Costa County.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 15.—The directors of the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley road are now securing rights of way for the proposed line from Stockton to Point Richmond. The surveys have been completed from the bay terminus to Antioch, and from this place surveys are now being made to determine whether to cross the tule lands or go around them as the Southern Pacific did.

Important to Fruit Growers.

SACRAMENTO, November 15.—A meeting of great importance to fruit growers of the state will be held in the Capitol building, commencing tomorrow and continuing four days. It is the annual meeting of the State Fruit Growers' Association, and the program, as announced, contains matters of vital interest to all engaged in California's leading industry. The chief subjects which will be treated tomorrow will be "Foreign Markets," by J. A. Filcher, secretary of the State Board of Trade; "Near By Markets," by Thomas V. O'Brien, secretary of the San Francisco Farmers' Club; "The Citrus Fruit Industry," by I. N. Hoag, president of the Redlands Fruit Exchange; "The Orange," by Professor William C. Fuller of Colton; "The Time for a Proper Conservatism," by E. W. Holmes of Riverside.

Contract Laborers Arrested.

WASHINGTON, November 15.—Special Inspector Baldwin reported to Commissioner General Powderly of the immigration bureau that he had arrested at Memphis, Tenn., twenty-eight of fifty Austrian immigrants, recently brought to this country under contract to work in the stave camps of Tennessee and Mississippi. The inspector has warrants signed by Secretary Gage for the arrest of twenty-two others, who are cutting staves in Mississippi.

Collis Says No.

NEW YORK, November 15.—Collis P. Huntington today gave personal denial to a widely circulated report that he intends to sell his large real estate holdings here and make his permanent home in California.

VETERANS AT CHATTANOOGA

Dedication of Eight Monuments.

Stirring Addresses by Old Commanders.

The Battles of the Civil War Made This Country a First Class Power.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., November 15.—Perfect weather greeted the Pennsylvanians who today dedicated monuments to their soldiers on Orchard Knob. The morning was spent by the thousands of Pennsylvanians in regimental dedicatory exercises. The survivors of the 27th, 28th, 9th, 147th, 46th, 29th and 111th held impressive exercises around their various monuments. Governor Hastings and General Gobin, with their staff officers, entered carriages at the foot of the mountain at about 1 o'clock and arrived at Orchard Knob at 2 o'clock, where about 10,000 people were assembled. The exercises began promptly at 2 o'clock, the assemblage being called to order by General William A. Robinson. Dr. Thomas H. Robinson of Pittsburg offered prayer, and then Colonel Bikeley, president of the Pennsylvania commission, presented the monument to Governor Hastings in an address.

The monument was formally accepted on the part of the national government and transferred to the national park commissioners by John Tweedale, chief clerk of the war department, representing the secretary of war.

Mr. Tweedale said he had been delegated by President McKinley and Secretary Alger to represent them because he was a private soldier and fought in the battles about Chattanooga. Among other things he said: "Tennyson has immortalized the charge of the light brigade; history thrills us with the stories of Waterloo and Austerlitz, of Marengo, Gravelotte and Sedan.

In Fox's book "Regimental Losses of the Civil War," it is stated that in the battle of the first day at Gettysburg Captain Tuttle's North Carolina company went into action with three officers and 84 men—all of the officers and 83 of the men were killed or wounded. In the presence of almost certain death American soldiers stood and fought without flinching.

General Boynton, for and on behalf of the National Park Commission, formally accepted the monument.

General Boynton spoke in part as follows:

"While there is deep and abiding meaning in the fact that Pennsylvania comes here to honor the military achievements of her sons and preserve their memory until the centuries shall have crumbled granite and wasted bronze, there is deeper and more far-reaching meaning in the fact that all the states, of the south as well as the north, are engaged with equal enthusiasm under the same national authority in the same work.

"There is no element in all our work which glorifies the lost cause. Even those who upheld its tattered banners do not see that. But every soldier who stood in the front against them till the Union triumphed and we became brothers again, knows that the magnificent military skill, endurance and valor which rallied to support that cause, incited the North to military effort and deeds which had never even floated in its dreams before. And so it came to pass that North and South, after a four years' course in their schools of war, graduated this nation as a first class military power."

BAD FOR DURRANT

The United States Supreme Court Acts.

A Mandate to Issue Forthwith. The Execution May Take Place Soon.

WASHINGTON, November 15.—On motion of Assistant District Attorney Anderson the supreme court today decided to issue immediately a mandate in the Durrant murder case.

No representative of Durrant was in court when the motion was made. The court, after a hurried consultation on the bench, announced through Chief Justice Fuller that the mandate should be issued forthwith.

Mr. Anderson thinks this will settle the matter and hasten Durrant's execution. He said he would have made the motion sooner but for the necessity of giving notice to Durrant's counsel.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISIONS

The Question of Their Legal Standing Raised in Los Angeles.

SACRAMENTO, November 15.—The annual meeting of the county horticultural commissioners of the state was opened in the senate chamber of the capitol this afternoon. The meeting organized by selecting S. W. Marshall of Fresno as president and E. H. Rust of Los Angeles as secretary.

Owing to the small attendance it was decided not to meet formally until tomorrow when it was expected there would be a greater number present.

LOS ANGELES, November 15.—The Board of Supervisors of the county are considering the discontinuance of the horticultural commission, and this morning referred several matters pertaining to its legal standing to the district attorney. A recent decision by Superior Judge Van Dyke makes it impossible to recover the cost of work done by the commission in cases where the orchardist refuses or neglects to do the work when ordered to do so by the commission. The decision makes the work of the commission practically useless.

Still After Fair's Millions.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 15.—Charles L. Fair's long threatened contest of his father's will was formally begun in the superior court today. The petitioner recites the fact that Fair died December 28, 1894, leaving an estate valued at over ten millions, and then goes on to say that his father at the time of the making of the will was mentally weak and incompetent and easily influenced by designing persons. Petitioner charges also that the will was executed under misrepresentation and that designing persons told Senator Fair falsehoods about himself and sisters.

THE VALLEY OF DEATH.

Desperate Fighting With Tribesmen.

British Troops Redeem Their Reputation.

A Charge of the Gordon Highlanders Across a Gulch Swept by Rifle Fire.

LONDON, November 15.—The newspapers of this city have received graphic details by mail of the recapture of Dargai Ridge by the Gordon Highlanders on October 20th, during which that regiment exhibited remarkable dash and courage. On Wednesday, October 20th General Biggs sent the second division to dislodge the tribesmen from the Dargai Ridge. The position was a very strong one, the enemy occupying the summit of a precipitous hill.

Dargai Ridge, from the direction of the assault, presents a frontage of about a mile, the left end of which is sheer rock for 200 yards. In spite of the difficulty of the ascent the movements of the British troops were fairly well covered, except in the case of a low dip, or small valley from 100 to 150 yards wide, about half way up the ridge. This dip was exposed to the direct fire from the summit of the cliff. As the Ghurkas, supported by the Derbyshire and Dorsetshire regiments, reached this fire zone the top of the cliffs burst out into flame, and the attacking force was almost annihilated.

At this juncture General Kempster ordered the Gordon Highlanders to the front.

But the fire of the enemy was most deadly, the leading line melted away and it seemed as though the Gordon Highlanders would be annihilated. More men, however, sprang into the passage and the leaders struggled across to the center.

Then with a second cheer, the mixed troops, Highlanders, Dorsetshires, Ghurkas, Derbyshires and Sikhs streamed across and the enemy, seeing that the barrier had been swept away, left their loopholes and rock barricades and fled precipitately down the reverse slopes.

Captain Robinson of the Ghurkas acted with the greatest gallantry. After leading his men across the fire zone to the center, and finding the force there insufficient, he returned over the death trap alone and was mortally wounded while leading the second rush of the Ghurkas to support the first body of that regiment.

Deciduous Fruit Growers.

LOS ANGELES, November 15.—The commission appointed by the Deciduous Fruit Growers' Association met this morning and drew up Incorporation papers and by-laws for the local exchanges and the central exchanges, which will be submitted Wednesday for the approval of the convention. The plan which will be passed upon by the convention is as follows: Growers in a small section to organize a local association; delegates appointed from these to form a local exchange; delegates from the local exchanges to form the central exchange at Los Angeles, whose business it is to market the fruit.

He Got His Deserts.

HOLLISTER, November 15.—There is no tardiness in the administration of justice in San Benito county. Fred Katstrom, a Russian, aged 26, was driving Mrs. Ann Davis, aged 60, to her employer's ranch last night and at a lonely part of the road criminally assaulted her. Katstrom was arrested this morning, examined and bound over to the superior court. Before the latter tribunal, later in the day, he plead guilty, and 14 hours after committing the crime was sentenced to 14 years imprisonment. He will be taken to San Quentin tomorrow morning.

Gold Strike in Nevada.

ELKO, Nev., November 15.—The Gold Creek and Nevada Mining Company, in a recent placer working at Gold Creek, uncovered a vein, the assay of which shows $938 in gold and 163 ounces in silver. This is one of the richest discoveries ever made in this section of Nevada.

An Old Time Surveyor.

SANTA CRUZ, November 15.—Thomas W. Wright, who has lived here forty-eight years and who was well known throughout the state as a civil engineer and surveyor, died this afternoon. He made the first survey for a telegraph line between San Francisco and St. Louis.

The Tulare Building and Loan Association has filed a copy of its articles of incorporation with the county clerk of Fresno county.

Household Gods.

The ancient Greeks believed that the Penates were the gods who attended to the welfare and prosperity of the family. They were worshipped as household gods in every home. The household god of today is Dr. King's New Discovery. For consumption, coughs, colds and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs it is invaluable. It has been tried for a quarter of a century and is guaranteed to cure, or money returned. No household should be without this good angel. It is pleasant to take and a safe and sure remedy for old and young. Free trial bottles at Webster Bros.' drug store, corner K and Mariposa streets. Regular size 50c and $1.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulants the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or $1 per bottle at Webster Bros.' drug store, cor. K and Mariposa streets.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranted to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Webster Bros.'

You can't cure consumption but you can avoid it and cure every other form of throat or lung trouble by using One Minute Cough Cure. Dr. O. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

SHOT AT HIS CHILDREN

A Rancher Terrorizes His Family.

George Kirkham Crazed by Whisky.

Chased His Wife and Children From Home With a Shotgun.

From Wednesday's Daily.

George Kirkham, a wealthy Englishman living on a ranch near Selma, created a lively disturbance at his home last Monday. He had been drinking and during the day became quarrelsome. He abused his wife and children in a brutal manner and soon worked himself into a condition of insane fury. He was evidently bent on putting his whole family out of the way, for when his rage had reached its climax he secured a shotgun, and as his wife and children ran from the house, fired the gun at them.

Fortunately the wife and children were some distance away before Kirkham became murderously inclined. The shots caused the woman and children to accelerate their pace, but did no harm as they flew wide of their mark. The terror of the little ones at the unnatural actions of the father caused them to run screaming down the street. The mother went to a neighbor's house and sought protection from the murderous husband.

The neighbor drove into town and secured a warrant for Kirkham's arrest. Kirkham was taken into custody by Constable R. E. Zimmerman and conveyed to Selma, where he was kept in the calaboose all night. Yesterday he was admitted to bail in the sum of $150, and his examination on the charge of exhibiting a deadly weapon in a threatening manner will take place in the justice's court at Selma on next Saturday. Kirkham furnished bail.

Last summer the Englishman drove his family from the place and chopped a fine organ to pieces. He was placed in the county jail for this offense.

Kirkham, it is said, raises a disturbance about once a month and maltreats his wife and children in a shameful manner. His neighbors are very much worked up over his outrageous treatment of his family and it would not be surprising if, some fine day, they made it very unpleasant for him.

While Kirkham was a prisoner at the county jail his wife brought him flowers and dainty bits of food nearly every day. She seems to be thoroughly devoted to her husband notwithstanding his brutality. Kirkham is about 50 years old and a man of fine education. He has a daughter 15 years of age. He has lived in the Selma neighborhood for a number of years.

KINGSBURG NEWS.

The Schools Full to Overflowing—An Oyster Supper.

F. D. Rosendahl left Friday night for San Francisco on a business trip, and he intends before returning to visit his two daughters in San Jose.

Mrs. E. W. Pinkley went to Fresno Friday night and returned Saturday evening. She was one of the committee on the course of study appointed at the Teachers' Institute, and she met the other members Saturday.

The cottage belonging to the lumber company has been purchased by Nels Hanson and removed to his farm near town. The moving was done by C. F. Unger of Selma, and was performed in a satisfactory manner.

The members of the M. E. Church South will give an oyster supper at the parsonage on Friday evening next.

The Kingsburg schools are full to overflowing, and the attendance is all that could be asked. The interest in the school work is very marked.

Mrs. E. Poulson gave a surprise party in honor of the sixteenth anniversary of her son's birthday at their home near town Saturday evening last. A large number of friends were present and a most delightful evening was spent. Dinner was served and the guests departed wishing the young man many happy returns of the day.

On Saturday evening last a masquerade ball was given in the Kingsburg hotel and the crowd in attendance was one of the largest seen here at a dance for a long time. Music was furnished by the local brass band, and dancing was continued until a late hour. There were many handsome and amusing costumes. Prizes were awarded and many went home rejoicing.

Thomas and William Allison, prominent grain raisers of this vicinity, have sold all their belongings, leases, etc., to W. W. Ward and intend leaving for Missouri, where they will spend the winter.

Friday the funeral of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Odell Allison took place. The child lived but a few hours after birth and its death was a severe blow to the parents.

Mr. Baker has moved here from near Selma and is living in the residence recently occupied by A. C. Bryan. Mr. Baker has charge of the peach farm owned by W. W. Ward, and intends remaining permanently.

Mrs. Lotta Statler, who had been visiting friends in Los Angeles for several weeks, returned from there last Sunday evening. JOHN SHIRLEY PORTER.

Kingsburg, November 15, 1897.

A Warning to Girls.

From the Sanger Herald.

There is at date of writing a beautiful young girl languishing behind prison bars in Fresno on the shocking charge of adultery. There is no need to mention names, for everybody knows to whom reference is made. The Fresno barber who deserted his wife for her cannot furnish the $500 bonds required, and no one in Sanger cares to undertake the responsibility for the young woman, who formerly resided here. The matter is only alluded to as a terrible warning to young girls to exercise the prudence in their daily lives which should be their natural instinct. Only this week Prosecuting Attorney Jones of Nevada, a married man, was shot down by the young brother of a girl to whom, in defiance of all decency, he was paying attention. And the girl? Why, with equal disregard of everything but her infatuation for her lover, she threw herself on his body and clung to him. The girl confined in the Fresno jail has brought shame on her aged mother and incalculable ruin on herself. A warning from a newspaper may have sometimes more effect than a scolding from a mother, and it is in this spirit only that the subject is referred to at all."

His Wounds Not Serious.

The Japanese that was stabbed in four places and taken to the county hospital Monday night is not dangerously wounded. Yesterday it was learned that the Jap was injured while in a drunken fight with a fellow countryman. The Japanese did not desire the guilty man arrested and kept the matter quiet Monday night.

There is no need of little children being tortured by scald head, eczema and skin eruptions. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve gives instant relief and cures permanently. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

THE EASTERN STAR.

Officers Installed at Masonic Hall Last Night.

From Wednesday's Daily.

The following officers of Raisins Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, were installed at Masonic hall last night: Worthy Matron, Miss Margaret Eames; worthy patron, George Cosgrave; associate matron, Miss Sadie Clark; conductress, Miss Edith Eames; associate conductress, Miss Minnie Burns; secretary, Mrs. E. F. Grimes; treasurer, Mrs. Mark Webster; Ada, Mrs. W. S. Badger; Ruth, Mrs. Hack; Esther, Miss Emma Cameron; Martha, Miss Maud Upton; Electa, Mrs. Mattie Williams; chaplain, W. H. Martin; marshal, Mrs. Mamie Bedford; warden, Mrs. Theresa Tuller; sentinel, Charles W. Walden.

During the evening L. O. Stephens, who was honored at the recent session of the grand lodge in San Francisco with the office of associate grand patron, was presented with a loving cup of silver by by the chapter, George Cosgrave making the presentation speech. It was a very pretty testimonial.

Mrs. L. R. Williams, the retiring matron, was presented with a handsome past matron's jewel by the chapter, Mr. Stephens tendering it to her with appropriate remarks.

A supper in the banquet room followed, and a very enjoyable hour was spent in sociability.

Mr. Schmidt Not Insane.

A Von Schmidt was examined yesterday on a charge of insanity. The examining physicians declared Von Schmidt to be sane. He is perfectly rational while in conversation on general subjects and there does not appear to be sufficient grounds for calling him insane, in fact Von Schmidt's violent temper when interfered with seems to be the only ground on which the charge of insanity was based. The rancher was highly pleased to be released from the insane ward, as he was placed there for two or three hours after his arrest, which occurred in the morning.

A FRESNO GIRL

Miss Tupper's Success as an Actress.

She is Now Playing With the Alcazar Company in San Francisco.

Miss Polly Tupper of Fresno is now a member of the company playing at the Alcazar theater in San Francisco. She began her engagement on November 8th, and although she is playing in minor roles she has already received favorable notice from critics, who say that her work promises well for her future. Indeed, authorities on the thespian art have privately expressed very flattering opinions of the young lady.

Miss Tupper is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Tupper of this city and was reared in Fresno. She has many friends here who will be glad to hear of her success. Fresno will be proud to claim her as the "pretty Fresno girl," as the bay city papers speak of her.

Miss Tupper is 19 years of age and a very attractive young lady. The San Francisco *Ware* has given her favorable mention, and the *Call* last Sunday printed a portrait of her, together with those of the leading actors and actresses in the city. It is a strong indication that the critics think highly of her work that she has received so much attention in the brief time she has been on the stage.

The young lady has entered upon her work as an actress with the determination to succeed. She possesses good judgment, and has sensibly contented herself with beginning in less important parts, wishing to work her way up from the bottom of the ladder.

EXCHANGE VIEWS

Episcopalian Ministers in Session.

Missionary Work Considered Last Evening at the Episcopal Convocation.

The Convocation of the San Joaquin met last evening in St. James' church. There were present of the clergy, besides the rector, Rev. William Lucas, who is the Dean of the Convocation, Archdeacon Emery of San Francisco, Revs. Linsley of Hanford, Sanford of Selma, Bours of Merced, and H. H. Nagle of Randsburg.

There was a short service of prayer and music, followed by addresses pertaining to missionary work by the Dean, Rev. Sanford, Rev. Nagle and Archdeacon Emery.

Rev. Sanford spoke of his work in Calaveras county. He explained the difficulties encountered and the urgent needs of the field.

H. H. Nagle of Randsburg, a layman, told of his experiences on the desert. He built a church at Randsburg and conducts regular service therein. The people of the mining camp greatly appreciate his work, as there is no other church in the place. Mr. Nagle expressed satisfaction with the results accomplished so far, and promised to do effective work in the future.

Archdeacon Emery gave a general account of the progress of the church in the whole field under his supervision. He was pleased to note a steady increase in the membership, and made many suggestions in regard to future missionary work.

The meeting will be continued today. At 10:30 o'clock this morning there will be a celebration of the Holy Communion and services conducted by the Rev. Mr. Linsley of Hanford. There will be a business meeting this afternoon at 2 o'clock, and at 8 o'clock a general meeting, at which several interesting addresses will be made on subjects of local interest.

Bryan as a Hoodoo.

From the Tulare Register.

If Bryan is not a hoodoo, what is he? Here is the result of his campaign in Ohio previous to the election just had this month: In every place Mr. Bryan went—from Williams county, the start, to Cuyahoga, the close—the Republicans made gains. In Williams county the gain was 418, Defiance 942, Knox 191, Perry 53, Hocking 160, Pike 257, Ross 198, Highland 201, Fayette 185. In Cuyahoga county the Republican plurality in proportion to the vote cast exceeded that of 1896.

J. C. Berry, one of the best known citizens of Spencer, Mo., testifies that he cured himself of the worst kind of piles by using a few boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. He had been troubled with piles for over thirty years and had used many different kinds of so-called cures; but DeWitt's was the one that did the work and he will verify this statement if any one wishes to write him. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

SUPERVISORS ADJOURN.

This Month's Business Finished.

Overseer for the Kings River Bridge.

A City Politician Given the Important Job at Advanced Pay.

From Wednesday's Daily.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday finished the business of the November session, and adjourned to the first Monday in December. The first matter taken up yesterday was the bonds of U. G. Smith, Louis Einstein & Co., Kutner-Goldstein Co., and Alexander & Goodman, who were awarded the contracts for furnishing county supplies. They were approved.

J. E. Carter's name was canceled from the indigent list. The board last week granted his application for a monthly allowance, and a warrant was issued for the first payment. But on Monday he died.

The petition of W. W. Machen for an assistant to prepare an abstract of mortgages was denied by the votes of Manly, Sayre and Ward.

The application of the California Bridge and Construction Company for an extension of time in which to complete the Kings river bridge was received, and the contractors were allowed thirty days' additional.

Supervisor Rose moved that A. T. Baker be appointed overseer of the construction of the bridge, and Garrett seconded the motion. But Manly, Sayre and Ward voted against it, and the motion was lost.

This did not mean that the majority was against employing a man to superintend the construction. But they desired to give the job to some one else. Ward moved that E. R. Smith, a carpenter residing in Woodward's addition, and a brother of Policeman Scott Smith, be appointed overseer, and he was the choice of the board by the vote of the majority.

Then when the matter of compensation came up, Ward moved that Smith be paid $4.50 a day. This raised a strong protest from Supervisor Rose. "We can easily find a man fully as competent as Mr. Smith or anyone else," he said, "who will serve for $3.50 a day." Mr. Baker, whom the supervisor had named for the position, would oversee the construction at that salary, and that was the pay the board had always allowed heretofore for bridge superintendents, explained Mr. Rose.

Supervisor Garrett sided with Mr. Rose. Ward explained that he thought Smith ought to have allowance for the use of a horse and buggy, in driving to and from the bridge, which is being constructed across Kings river near Lemoore.

Rose insisted that the superintendent should be required to remain at the bridge all the time and watch the work closely. The supervisor could not see the occasion for paying a man handsome wages, and then not require him to give his best services.

Then Manly said he would "split the difference" and moved that Smith's compensation be fixed at $4 a day. Ward seconded this.

Rose and Garrett again protested. A second time they called attention to the fact that the board has always paid only $3.50 a day for a bridge superintendent and they could not fathom the reason for the proposed increase. They reiterated the assertion that men could be found who would prove equally as competent and who would take the job cheerly at $3.50.

But Gene Smith was to have the job and he was to have $4 a day, and he got it.

Supervisor Garrett voted for the motion because of his general principle, he explained, of wanting to pay good salaries to workingmen. He afterwards wished to change his vote, but Chairman Sayre ruled that he could not do so.

Supervisor Rose voted against the motion with a resolute "no," because he considered it an increase of expense which was wholly unwarranted.

The action of the majority broke a precedent that has been followed by the board for many years, and it is a question whether or not the appointment of Smith is legal. The board has always permitted the members to have control of road matters in their respective districts. The citizens generally hold their representatives on the board responsible for the management of the highways in their respective parts of the county. A supervisor in road commissioner in his district, and the board heretofore has always recognized the full authority of such commissioner in his district when road matters were involved.

The taking from Supervisor Rose of the appointment of bridge overseer, while not of much consequence in itself, sets at naught a well established precedent of the board. It is believed that the law gives Mr. Rose, as road commissioner, full authority to select the overseer, and if he chooses he can refuse to permit Mr. Smith to serve as bridge superintendent.

It is understood that the county is to have suit brought against it by the members of the old horticultural commission, for their salaries during the month of April last. The claims were rejected by the supervisors, upon the advice of District Attorney Snow, who rendered an opinion to the effect that they were illegal charges because the legislature had abolished the board of commissioners.

Just before the board adjourned Chairman Sayre stated that Stephen Arthur had been employed to prepare a list of the orphans, half-orphans and abandoned children cared for by the county, to be forwarded to the state government to lay claim to what is due the county. According to law the county is entitled to $75 a year from the state for every orphan, half-orphan and abandoned child cared for.

Supervisor Smith, shortly before his death, called attention to the law, which had never been taken advantage of, and the board passed a motion instructing Clerk Johnson to prepare a list of the children in question. The task is a big one, and Stephen Arthur, the well known expert, has been employed. He will go over the records back to 1880, and it is believed that the county will have a claim of $5000 or $6000 against the state.

The hearing on the applications for liquor licenses of Joe Mouran of Huron, A. J. Arnandon of Mendota, Charles Hogan and Samuel Bell of Firebaugh were continued to December 7th.

But What is the Remedy?

From the Fresno Watchman.

The Fresno County Orphanage is a much-abused institution. In its present hands it is a humane and Christain effort to replace a baby farm by a home for children deprived of one or both of their parents. But a certain class of women in Fresno have come to regard the orphanage as a dumping ground for their own flesh and blood, for encumbrances legitimate or illegitimate. Widows with children are anxious, in many cases, to marry again, and are glad to assure "eligibles" that their children will be no trouble. On the other hand diseased, sickly children, the offspring of shame, are dumped into the orphanage, and the evil deeds go on. There should be a remedy for this.

THE LARGEST PAPER.

And Advocates Clean and Honest Local Government.

From the Reedley Exponent.

Prosperity must have reached Fresno or the REPUBLICAN is still expecting it. This week it has increased in size to an eight page, seven column daily, which makes it the largest daily paper in the valley. We are glad to note that sufficient patronage has been given the paper to enable the management to keep that journal abreast with the times. Brother Short gives the public a good paper from a Republican standpoint and is always advocating a clean and honest management of county affairs.

The Brightest Editorially.

From the Grass Valley Tidings

The FRESNO REPUBLICAN is editorially one of the brightest papers in the state. Increased advertising patronage has necessitated an enlargement to an eight-page, seven column daily instead of the former nine, an eight column folio. We are pleased to note this evidence of appreciation on the part of the REPUBLICAN'S friends and patrons.

A DOUBLE WEDDING.

Marriage of Two Popular Fowler Couples.

From Wednesday's Daily.

There was a double wedding Sunday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George Clark, near Fowler. The contracting parties are well known and well liked young people of that vicinity. Their names are Christopher Mazo and Miss Mabel Clark, and Fred Mazo and Miss Jennie Appling. The wedding ceremony was brief and only a few relatives were in attendance.

After the double wedding those present enjoyed social pleasures until a late hour. The newly married were the recipients of many handsome presents, and their friends generally join in wishing them much happiness.

BOTH CONSENTED

Two Years of Married Life Enough.

Mr. and Mrs. Coelho of Sanger Agree to Live Separately.

Yesterday a young Portuguese and his wife, who appeared several years older, were in Fresno seeking advice in regard to the best way to separate without going to the expense of divorce proceedings. The parties were from Sanger, and had been married for two years. They sought advice from Recorder Clark and explained their difficulties. Their story was as follows:

Two years ago Jose Coelho met Prozalia Dutra and won her for his bride. Both claim to be 24 years of age, although the woman appears to be several years older. Jose was frequently called away from home to attend to his duties as a sheepherder and this did not please his young wife, who wanted some one to pet and caress her, and not a husband who could be at home but a few weeks out of the year. Then, again, Jose did not furnish her with as much spending money as she desired, and when he came home there were many complaints to make. Tiring of their unpleasant relations, the two concluded to separate and the following is the agreement that they filed with the county recorder yesterday:

"This agreement and covenant, made and entered into this 16th day of November, 1897, by and between Prozalia Dutra Coelho and Jose Coelho, of the county of Fresno, state of California, witnesseth:

"That whereas said named parties are husband and wife, lawfully married, and whereas differences and contentions have arisen and still exist, resulting in disagreements and estrangements that cannot be reconciled; and whereas said parties have agreed to enter into and sacredly keep an agreement of separation, one from the other, as such husband and wife, now, therefore, we, the said parties whose names are hereto subscribed, do hereby mutually covenant and agree that we will henceforth live separate and apart and will not in any way or manner demand or require that the relation of husband or wife shall hereafter by either one be claimed or maintained, and that neither one of us shall in any way depend upon or ask support or protection from the other.

"It is further agreed by said parties that said Prozalia Dutra Coelho shall have in her own name and for separate property the lots numbered 37 to 46, inclusive, in block 5 of South Sanger."

A SUDDEN DEATH

Sad End of Mrs. Dorn at Selma.

Seized With Severe Coughing While Laughing, She Ruptures a Blood Vessel.

Mrs. A. M. Dorn died very suddenly and in a strange manner at Selma last evening at 6.30 o'clock.

She was at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Harlan, and was sitting in a chair engaged in pleasant conversation. Some remarks amused her very much, and she laughed so heartily that she was seized with a severe coughing spell. Suddenly she fell to the floor and breathed her last in a few minutes, before medical aid could be summoned. While coughing the lady had ruptured a blood vessel in her heart.

The deceased was formerly Miss Flossie Elizabeth Stammers, and was the daughter of the jeweler who resides in Selma. She leaves a husband and a child eighteen months old. She was nearly 22 years of age, and was a prominent member of the Episcopal church at Selma.

Mrs. Dorn was in the best of health, which made her sudden taking off all the more shocking.

First News for the Valley.

From the Selma Enterprise.

The REPUBLICAN has enlarged and is now an eight-page seven column daily. We note with pleasure this evidence of public appreciation. The REPUBLICAN gives a satisfactory news service in the valley in advance of any other medium, and its editorial and local columns are always filled with pertinent and interesting matter.

J. M. Thirawend, of Groshack, Tex., says that when he has a spell of indigestion, and feels bad and singgish, he takes two of DeWitt's Little Early Risers at night, and he is all right the next morning. Many thousands of others do the same thing. Do you? Dr. C Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

WOOLFORD BROKE JAIL

Tools Passed to Him by His Mistress.

Escaped From the Kern County Bastile.

Played Sick and Mrs. Terry Brought Him Flowers, Dainties and a Key.

From Thursday's Daily.

E. M. Woolford, formerly a Fresno waiter, but more recently a reckless horse thief, for whom the Kern and San Joaquin county authorities hold warrants charging grand larceny, escaped from the Kern county jail last Friday night.

Woolford was arrested several weeks ago while in Fresno. It will be remembered that he stole a team and conveyance from Bakersfield, which he drove across the country and sold in San Francisco. Then he went to Stockton and secured another team, which he drove to Fresno and tried to sell. While in Fresno he was arrested. Both the Kern and San Joaquin county officers held warrants charging Woolford with grand larceny, but he was taken to Bakersfield to be tried for his first offense.

Mrs. Terry, Woolford's mistress, accompanied the prisoner to Bakersfield, evidently for the purpose of aiding him to escape in case the opportunity offered. The jail break was made with the assistance of the woman.

Woodford was frequently visited by Mrs. Terry and finally the two planned and carried out a clever scheme to secure Woolford's liberty. Woolford pretended to be sick and was placed in a comfortable cell in the upper story of the fine new Kern county jail. Mrs. Terry was very solicitous in regard to his welfare and came every day to bring him flowers and food. The officers had no thought that the woman was quietly slipping tools into the prisoner's cell with which he would be enabled to regain his liberty. The devoted mistress also secured a key that would unlock the cell door and handed it to Woolford on one of her visits.

Everything was ready for the attempt to escape on last Friday night, and awaiting a favorable opportunity the prisoner unlocked his door and then with the tools in his possession forced the bars of a window open. With a short rope Woolford lowered himself to the ground and then speedily ran to a prearranged meeting place and joined Mrs. Terry. Mrs. Terry and Woolford left Bakersfield that night and, it is presumed, journeyed together as far as Visalia. At Visalia the Kern county officers captured Mrs. Terry on last Monday, but Woolford evaded them.

Woolford was in Fresno Tuesday night, but the officers could not find him. Sheriff Burgwardt of Kern county, assisted by local officers, endeavored to locate the jail breaker, but were compelled to give up the attempt. It is thought that Woolford went north yesterday and that he is now many miles on his way to some locality where he is unknown.

VALLEY ROAD NOTES.

The Station at Reedley Completed. Special Train Again.

The Valley road passenger depot at Reedley is completed and will be occupied by the local agent in a few days. The depot is a neat wooden structure and the grounds around it are being leveled and made to present a neat appearance.

The Stockton boat was late yesterday morning and a special train was put on to accommodate passengers who were coming south. The regular morning train left before the boat arrived.

CLOVIS STRIKE.

Twenty Mill Employes Quit Work.

Wouldn't Submit to Assessment on Their Wages for Accident Insurance.

There was a strike at the Clovis mills yesterday, but it did not result in remedying the imposition the striking employes thought they had been subjected to. Manager Shaver told the men that if they did not care to work under the conditions exacted by the Fresno Flume and Irrigation Company, they could quit and need not feel any anxiety for the welfare of the company, as it would easily find laborers to fill any and all vacancies.

About twenty men walked out, and their places will be filled within a few days, according to the manager.

The cause of the strike was that the management had levied an assessment of 1½ per cent monthly on the wages of the employes to maintain an insurance policy the company had taken out in the Employes' Liability of the Hartford corporation.

The average wages paid the laborers in the mills are $40 a month, and the assessment would amount to 60 cents, or $7.20 a year. The strikers did not care to carry any accident insurance, and refused to submit to the assessment.

Mr. Shaver was interviewed by a REPUBLICAN reporter last evening, and he stated that the insurance was solely for the benefit of the workingmen, and that the policy was taken out in their interests. Excepting the twenty men who left, the employes are all satisfied, as in case of accident they receive the benefit of insurance. Mr. Shaver did not attach much importance to the action of the dissatisfied workingmen.

What Dr. A. E. Salter Says.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Gents:—From my personal knowledge, gained in observing the effect of your Shiloh's Cure in cases of advanced Consumption, I am prepared to say it is the most remarkable Remedy that has ever been brought to my attention. It has certainly saved many from Consumption.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure cures where others fail. It is the leading Cough Cure, and no home should be without it. Pleasant to take and goes right to the spot.

For Constipation take Karl's Clover Root Tea, the great Blood Purifier. Cures Headache, Nervousness, Eruptions on the face, and makes the head clear as a bell.

Stop that cough! Take warning. It may lead to Consumption. A 25c bottle of Shiloh's Cure may save your life.

Karl's Clover Root Tea, for Constipation it's the Best and if after using it you don't say so, return the package and get your money.

Catarrh Cured. A clear head and sweet breath secured with Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy; sold on a guarantee. Nasal injector free. Sold by Webster Bros., druggists, cor. Mariposa and K streets.

OLEANDER ITEMS

The Misses Boot Give a Novel Party.

From Thursday's Daily.

Misses Ethel and Winnie Boot gave a party last Friday evening. The guests, when they arrived, were presented with a card in the shape of a half heart, tied at the top with a bow of ribbon. On each young man's card there was daintily painted part of a quotation, which was completed on the card of some young lady whom he took out to a delicious supper. After supper the guests enjoyed themselves with games till 2 o'clock, when they withdrew to their homes. Those present were: Misses Rose Nicholson, Annie, Lilly and Mamie Sandstedt, Laura and Grace Balch, Carrie Grimstadt; Messrs. C. Esterbrook, J. Bolitho, A. and E. B. Grimstadt, E. M. Harris, C. Sandstedt, A. Towgood, J. Nicholson, and R. and E. Boot.

The Ladies' Aid Society will give a Thanksgiving supper on Tuesday evening, November 23d, similar to the one given last year. They expect a good attendance.

The Oleander Hoot Owl Club is making arrangements for its seventh annual hunting trip. G. A. B.

Oleander, November 17, 1897.

AN INSANE NORWEGIAN.

Thinks He is Adviser to Queen Victoria.

Andrew Larsen, an insane man, was taken from Visalia to Stockton yesterday by Deputy Sheriff G. V. Read. Mr. Reed was seen at the Valley road depot by a REPUBLICAN reporter and told the following story in regard to Larsen's peculiarities.

Larsen is about 35 years old and a Norwegian. He has been interested in spiritualism for some time and became crazed while investigating the mysteries of occultism. Tuesday he was found on the streets of Visalia wandering about in an aimless manner. He was placed under arrest by an officer, who thought the man was perhaps suffering from a protracted spree.

Larsen's conversation soon dissipated this idea. He imagined that he was adviser to Queen Victoria and carried on an imaginary conversation with her royal highness. He considered matters of state and gave advice and orders in a dignified manner.

Superior Judge Gray committed the man to the asylum. Larsen was not acquainted with any one in Visalia and it is presumed that he went there from some other part of the state. A letter dated at Napa was found in one of his pockets.

HELD FOR TRIAL

Hi Schell's Preliminary Examination.

The Evidence Against the Defendant for Horse Stealing Conclusive.

Hi Schell, charged with grand larceny, had his preliminary examination before Justice Austin yesterday afternoon. Schell was held for trial in the superior court. He did not have any witnesses and made no statement in defense of his conduct.

Yesterday's examination was on the charge of stealing a horse from F. H. Stockdale, a Temperance colony rancher. Several other similar charges are held against Schell in case he escapes conviction on the present charge.

Stockdale testified that his horse was taken from a pasture in Temperance colony on or about October 4th. The animal was a sorrel and highly valued for his fleetness and general appearance. Schell desired to purchase the animal before it came into the possession of Stockdale. He knew that Stockdale owned the horse and would not part with it except at a fancy price.

Charles Whittaker, a Kern city liveryman, testified that he purchased the horse from Schell. He stated that the prisoner described the animal to him while on a previous trip to Bakersfield, and promised to match the horse and bring the team down. Schell came back to Fresno and secured the horse and a mate for it and sold the two to him.

This would indicate that Schell had been planning to steal the horse for some months. The fact that he wanted the horse, and offered to sell it before it came into his possession and later the possession and sale of the horse made a very strong case against Schell. He was returned to the county jail, being unable to furnish bonds in the sum of $2000.

IT ALWAYS LEADS

"Republican" Improves Its Service.

Reedley Supplied With the Latest News—Other Points Also Benefited.

Following out its rule of giving the earliest and best news to all sections of the county, the REPUBLICAN has established carrier service in the town of Reedley.

Papers are sent via the Valley road passenger train, arriving there at 21.30 a.m., and are immediately delivered by F. S. Knauer, who acts as local agent. The REPUBLICAN thus gives the citizens of Reedley the news half a day earlier than any other paper, and their appreciation of this fact is shown by the large increase in the subscription list of the paper at that place.

In addition to the above, arrangements have been made with Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express to throw off copies of the daily REPUBLICAN at all stations and sidetracks on the Visalia branch of the Valley road.

This will enable persons residing at or near these places to get the day's news twenty-four hours earlier than by any other paper or service. Parties desiring to avail themselves of this convenience, who have not already been visited by an agent of the REPUBLICAN, may leave their orders at this office.

Age, Not Starvation.

I. Lambardich was up before Justice St. John yesterday afternoon charged with cruelty to animals. The man lives near the fair grounds and explained his side of the case as follows: He has an old horse that is 30 or 40 years old. The animal is so old that it is impossible to keep him in good condition. W. Harvey, who swore to the complaint against Lambardich, noticed the lank appearance of the horse and thought the owner was starving it. Judgment was deferred.

WARNING—Persons who suffer from coughs and colds should heed the warnings of danger and save themselves suffering and fatal results by using One Minute Cough Cure. It is an infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup, and all throat and lung troubles. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

How Actors Talk off of the Stage.

Not as Witty as Might Be Expected.

An Old-Fashioned Woman's Savings Bank—Apples and Inspiration.

From Thursday's Daily.

In common with many other people I reverence Artists, be they of the stage or of the studio. I shudder when the tragedian, as Richard the Third, exclaims, "Off with his head!" I laugh at the gags of the comic opera "artist," and feel a pleasurable thrill when gazing at the pulchritudinous pegs of the extravaganza girl. Surely, I have said to myself, again and again, these people must be different from the polloi in private life. Brilliant on the stage, they must be at least clever when off; and fortunate the mortal whom the Gods put in the way of hearing them in conversation amongst themselves. It was Herr Teufeldroeckh who revered Great Men, and whose desire to know them in their most intimate moments induced him to disguise himself as a tavern waiter and take his place behind the chairs of Goethe and Schiller under that shady tree at Freisnitz by the Jena highway. Unfortunately Teufeldroeckh was totally lacking in the spirit of the modern biographer and he left the world in ignorance of the wise sayings of those Titans. But let us leave Teufeldroeckh and his Great Men. I am like that simple Teuton, who is reported as having said upon an occasion that no doubt was a notable one, "Some peoples like shicken for prekfast; some like teerkey, but gif me aiga!" I say, "Some people like to listen to Great Men, but give me Artists."

"It was while Corinne's company was here that the long-hoped-for opportunity to hear the private conversation of Artists came. Corinne and three members of her company (one male and two females) sat at a table next to mine. I cannot of course quote all they said, but what is here set down is almost word for word as it was spoken.

"Ha isn't much," said the Male Member, referring to a person it is unnecessary to name.

"Oh, but he used to be much," protested Corinne with that knowing wink of hers.

"Why, he was the muchest much I ever saw!" exclaimed one of the Female Members, with an expression on her face that seemed to say "now laugh."

And they did, and so uproariously that the cachinatory explosion loosened my teeth. A minute or so later, when the gravity of the Artists had been restored, the same Female Member who perpetrated the brilliant sally before quoted again distinguished herself. Here is a little joke she told on herself:

"I went into a store the other day and priced some dress goods. The clerk told me that a certain material which I fancied cost $35, but he would let me have it for $40. Would you believe it? I gave him $40!"

That same "now laugh" expression appeared in her intellectual countenance and her listeners did so until I feared that they would rupture something. These are splendid specimens of the repartee and jokes that made up the private conversation (uttered in a rather public voice) of these Artists, and I leave it to you to divine whether my expectations were realized.

* * *

Not many of the people who address W. B. Dennett, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, as "Major" know that he is really entitled to be called "Colonel." When Col. Dennett came to California in 1868 he met his old friend Dr. Borden, who had preceded him some years. Now when the Doctor left Alabama, Dennett was still a major, but shortly after the Doctor's departure the Major was promoted to lieutenant-colonel and was therefore addressed by his friends at home as "Colonel." Borden knew nothing of this and introduced his friend as "Major" Dennett, and the title has clung to him ever since, as Colonel Dennett never considered the matter of sufficient importance to make any correction. A few who know of this circumstance address Dennett as Colonel, but the great majority of his acquaintances call him Major, by which title he is, after all, just as sweet. Colonel Dennett, by the way, has had an eventful life and it is a pleasure to listen to him relate his adventures. He served in the Mexican war, was a Cuban filibuster and fought for the Confederacy. The only trouble is that the Colonel's mouth is so tightly closed with the cork of modesty that it requires a particularly strong "corkscrew" to open it.

* * *

Mrs. L. Clare Davis, writing in the Stockton *Mail*, intimates that the source of her inspiration is apples. It is, oh! Are apples kept in a brown jug, such as I saw in the *Expositor* editorial sanctum one fine day in October, Sister Davis? Only two things are contained in jugs of that sort—microbe killer or cider. If that jug contained microbe killer, it must have been the property, appurtenance and hereditament of Editor Ziegenfuss, who is still tenderly nursing an able-bodied case of Slough City malaria; if cider, then it was undoubtedly the Castalian fount from which Associate Editor Davis drew her inspiration. Apples, eaten raw, are good for the liver; but it is only when reduced to cider that they inspire.

* * *

The irreverence of Editor Francis is truly painful. He has lassoed the Pegasus of the *Delta* Lyre, and removing the steed's tin wings, has replaced them with wings of lead. The Lyre carolled:

Over the bounding billows,
Over the boundless sea,
The cutter Bear will hasten
Our seamen to set free.

With characteristic Franciscan malice the *Mail* editor declares that a billow does not bound, being neither a rubber ball nor a kangaroo, and that there are bounds to any sea on earth. Not infrequently I feel like shying verbal bricks at newspaper liars—I mean lyres, and sometimes do so; but I could never bring myself to dispute that billows bounded and that the sea was boundless. It was Noah who first took this poetical license with the sea and the billows, and I have always respected the hoary precedent. Still I admit that for the sake of novelty the *Delta* Lyre might have made the billows cavort and put a barbed wire fence around the deep.

* * *

The cashier at the Depot hotel had a rather unusual experience a few days ago. A middle-aged woman, dressed in old-fashioned clothes, but of substantial physique and a countenance made attractive by an expression of good nature, alighted from the 5.20 train and entering the dining room appeared her hunger. Having finished she walked up to the desk, lifted her skirts and took from the right stocking a roll of greenbacks. Of course the cashier, as soon as he realized what the woman was after, hastily turned around, but not before he had time to observe that she wore white stockings and—well, because one is old fashioned is no reason for people to suppose that one isn't shapely.

* * *

In a cablegram from Paris it is stated that artificial oysters are being served in the middle and lower class restaurants there. They are served raw, on the half shell, look quite as inviting and are fresh as the genuine article, and, unless people are good judges of oysters, they are apt to swallow them without knowing that they have been deceived. The artificial oysters sell for one franc (19 cents) a dozen. If they were introduced in Fresno the purveyors of the genuine bivalve would probably cease demanding a large fortune for a small fry.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

THEY ARE SUPERSTITIOUS

Chinese Won't Live in a House in Which One Died.

From the Visalia Delta.

The Chinese race is enveloped in a maze of superstition. They have a great dread of being near deceased fellow countrymen. They will not live in a house where one of their number died. They move into another building. Buildings which have sheltered the last moments of a Chinaman cannot be rented again to Mongolians.

R. E. Hyde erected two brick buildings in Chinatown, but unfortunately two Chinese were killed in them, and now they are tenantless.

A Japanese woman of ill repute was murdered in a house on East street. The Chinese tenantsin the other houses in the row moved out, and the buildings have been vacant ever since the tragedy.

George Bullou owns a block of business buildings in Chinatown, which he rents to Chinese merchants. When he hears that a Chinaman is sick in any of his houses he has him removed.

FUNERAL OF MRS. DORN.

The People of Selma Mourn Her Untimely Death.

The funeral of Mrs. Dorn, who died suddenly at Selma on Tuesday evening from the rupture of a blood vessel in the heart, caused by a severe coughing spell brought on by hearty laughter, took place yesterday at that town. The services were held at 2 o'clock in the Episcopal church, and were conducted by Rev. L. C. Sanford, assisted by Rev. H. H. Nagle of Randsburg.

The obsequies were attended by many friends and acquaintances of the deceased. In fact nearly all the residents of Selma were present. The deepest sympathy was expressed for the bereaved family. The floral tributes were many and beautiful, quite covering the grave.

A PECULIAR ACCIDENT.

Ben Cochran Falls From a High Haystack.

Yesterday morning Ben Cochran, while working on a high stack of hay near Fowler, fell to the ground, a distance of forty-five feet, and was seriously injured. Cochran and another workman were on the stack together when a part of the hay slipped from the side of the stack. Both men fell to the ground, Cochran striking first and his companion falling upon him. Cochran's shoulder was dislocated and broken and his arm was also fractured in two places. The other man was not injured. Cochran was brought to Fresno and received surgical attention.

DR. H. EHRLICH

—THE EMINENT—

Oculist and Aurist

From Berlin, Germany, will make his next visit to

FRESNO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9TH, HUGHES BLOCK,